



EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Third Street Corridor TOD Specific Plan

October 24, 2009

INTERNAL WORKSHOP PREP SESSIONS 1 & 2 CATALOG

PREPARED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

MOULE & POLYZOIDES
ARCHITECTS AND URBANISTS

PROJECT TEAM

Lead Consultant
Moule & Polyzoides Architects and Urbanists
180 East California Boulevard
Pasadena, California 91105

Traffic Engineering
Swift and Associates
1699 Geneva Circle
Longmont, Colorado 80503

Transportation Planning, Parking
Nelson\Nygaard Consulting Associates
785 Market Street, Suite 1300
San Francisco, CA 94103

Community Outreach
Barrio Planners Incorporated
5271 East Beverly Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90022

Fiscal/Economics
MR+E
4398 Elenda
Culver City, California 90230

Historic Resources
Historic Resources Group
1728 Whitley Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90028

Landscape Architecture
MIA LEHRER + ASSOCIATES
3780 Wilshire Boulevard suite 250
Los Angeles, California 90010

Simultaneous Translation & Document Translation
Cesar A. Vargas
8502 East Chapman Avenue #302
Orange, California 92869

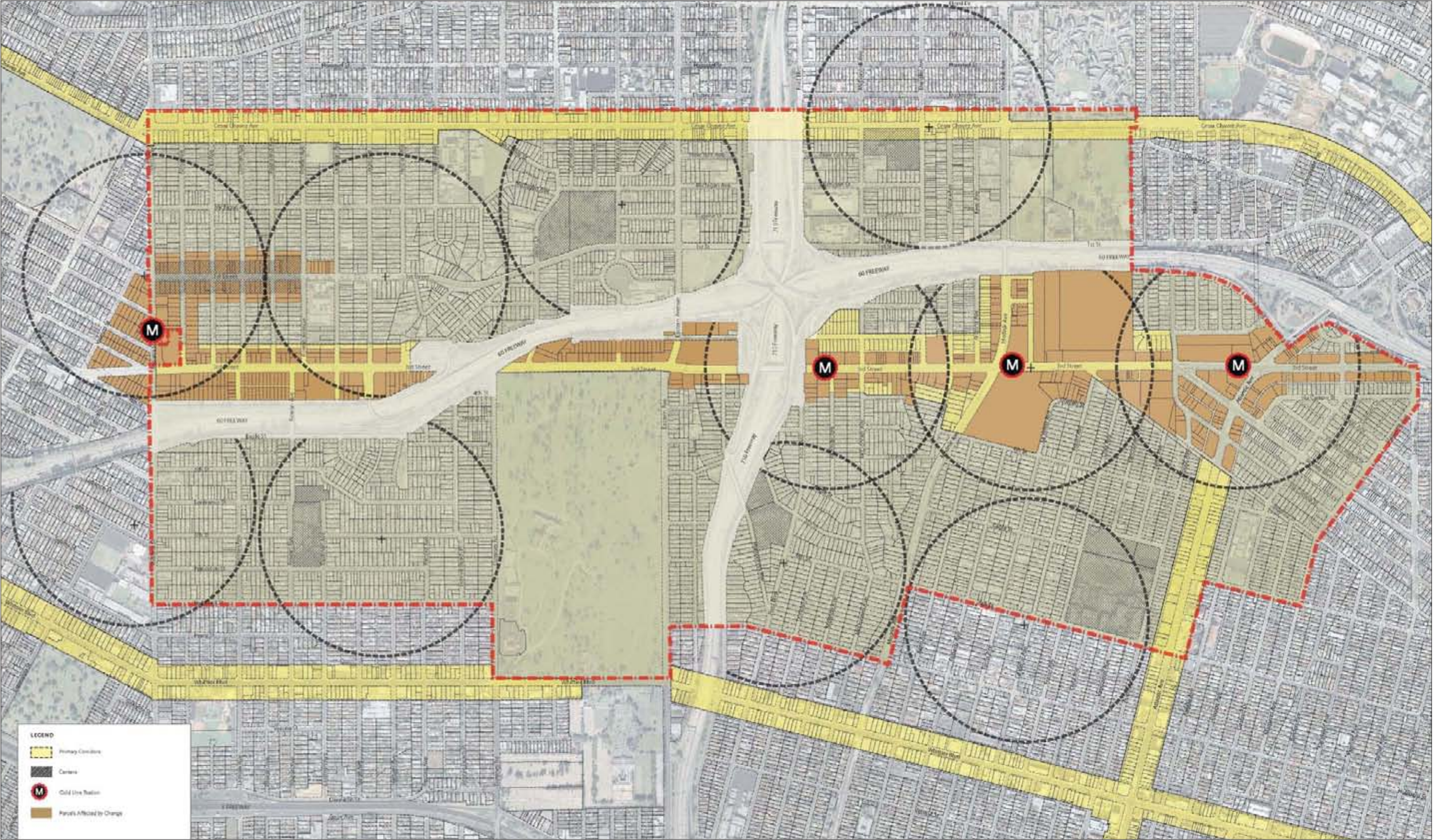
Civil Engineering
Fusco Engineering Inc.
16795 Von Karman Avenue Suite 100
Irvine, California 92606

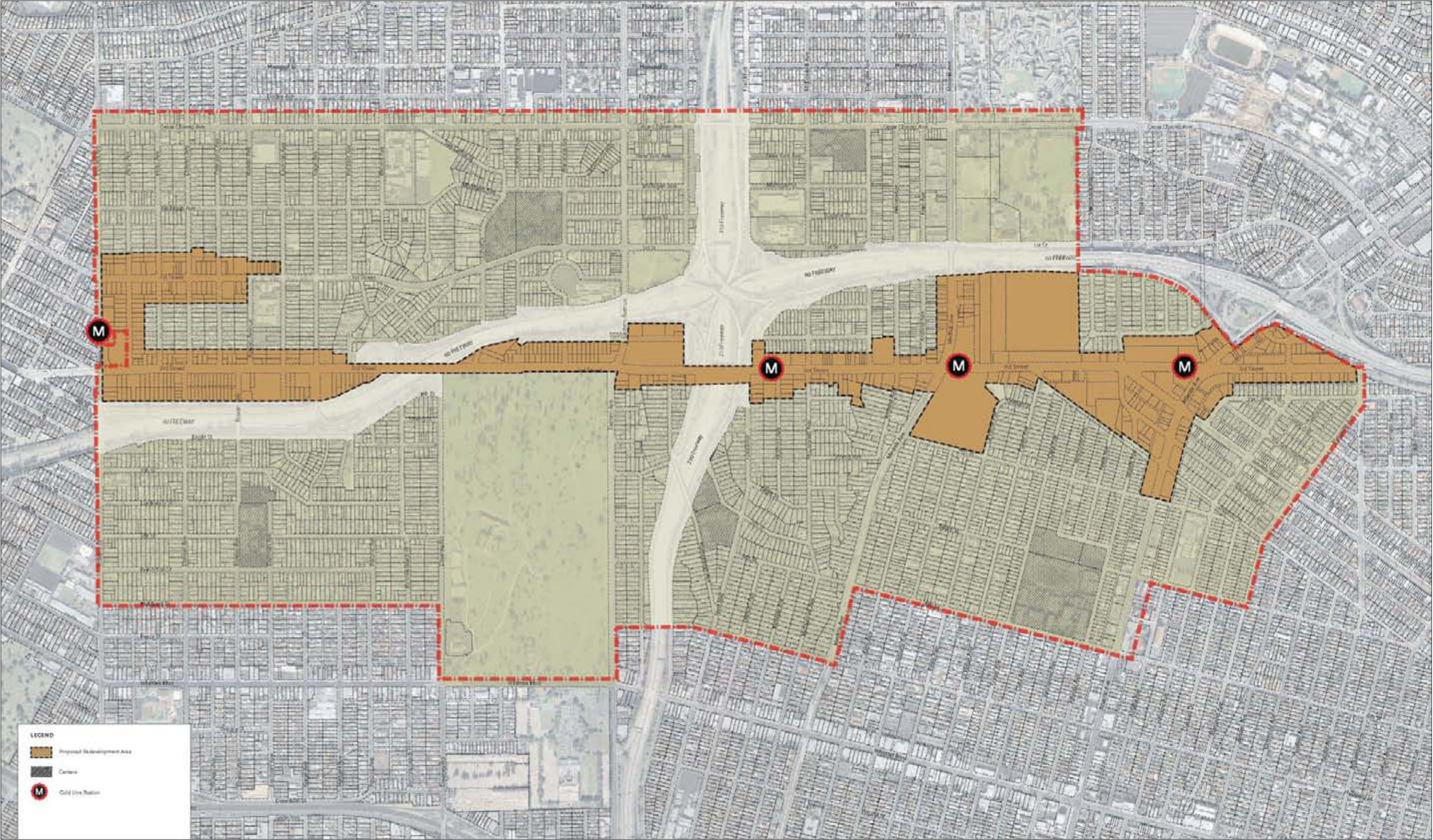
EIR
Impact Sciences, Inc.
803 Camarillo Springs Road Suite A
Camarillo, California 93012

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THE VISION

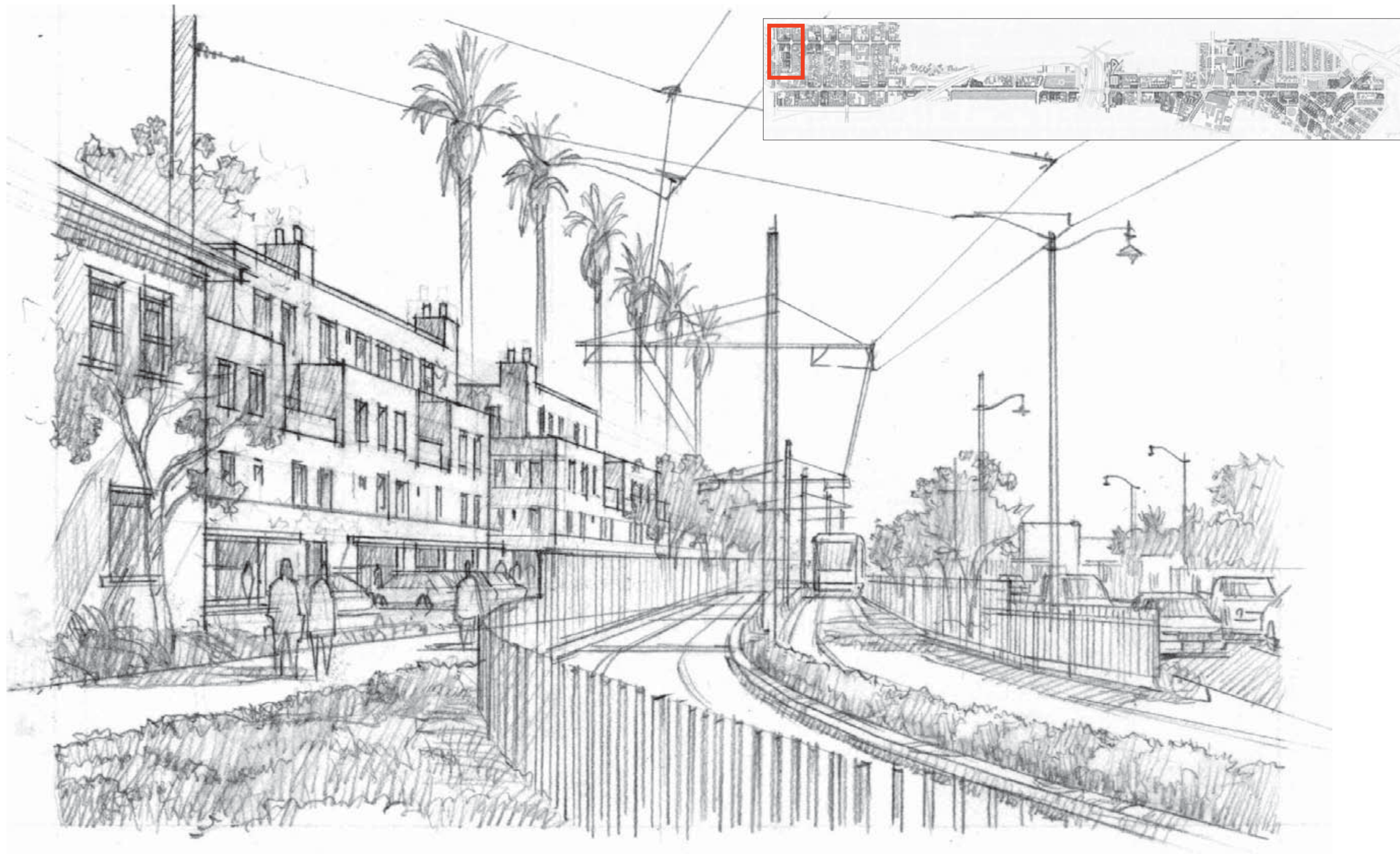


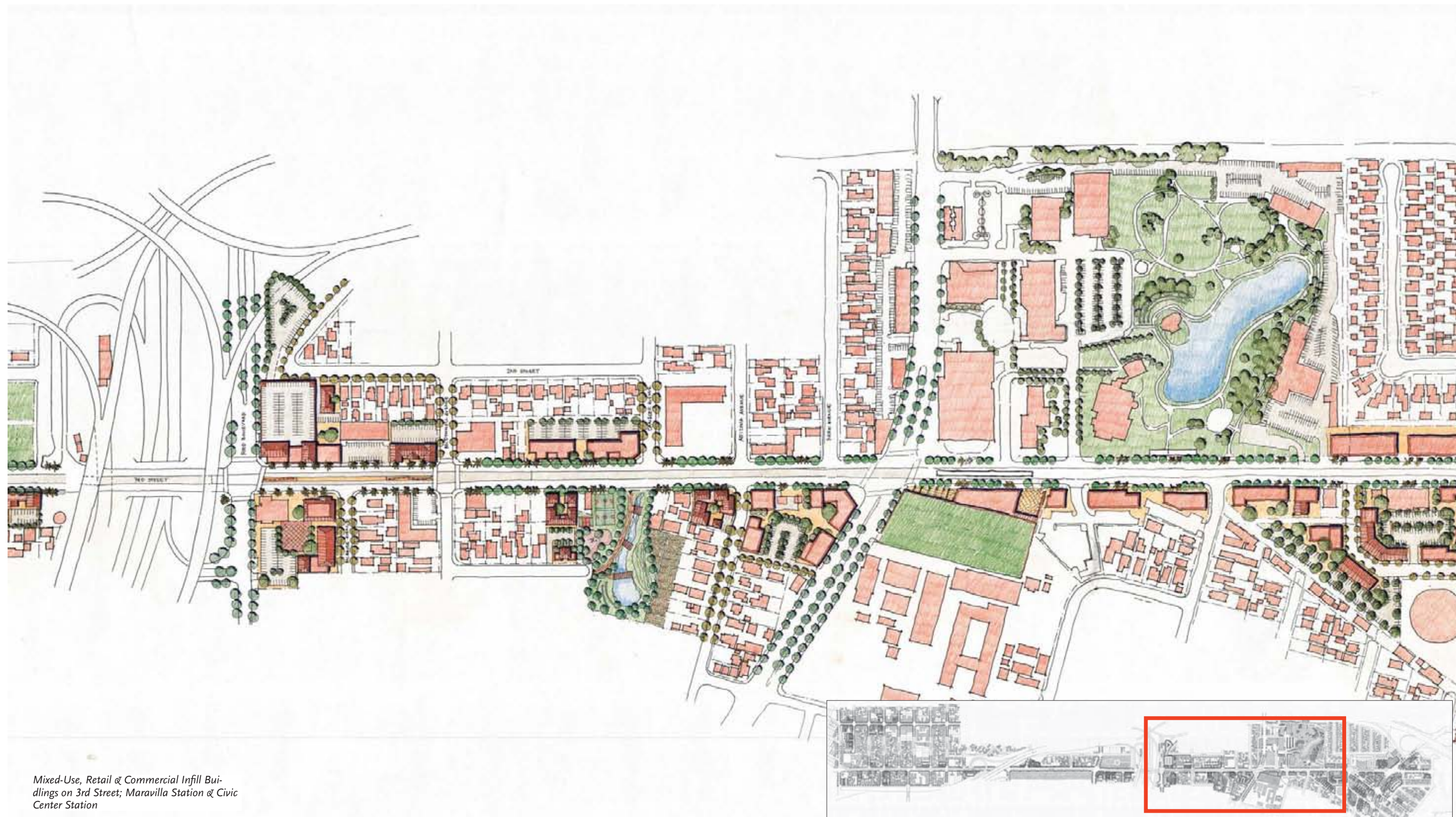




Mixed-Use, Retail & Commercial Infill Build-
ings on 1st Street, 3rd Street and Indiana
Station

















Aerial View of Site



Proposed Illustrative Plan



Key to Specific Plan Area

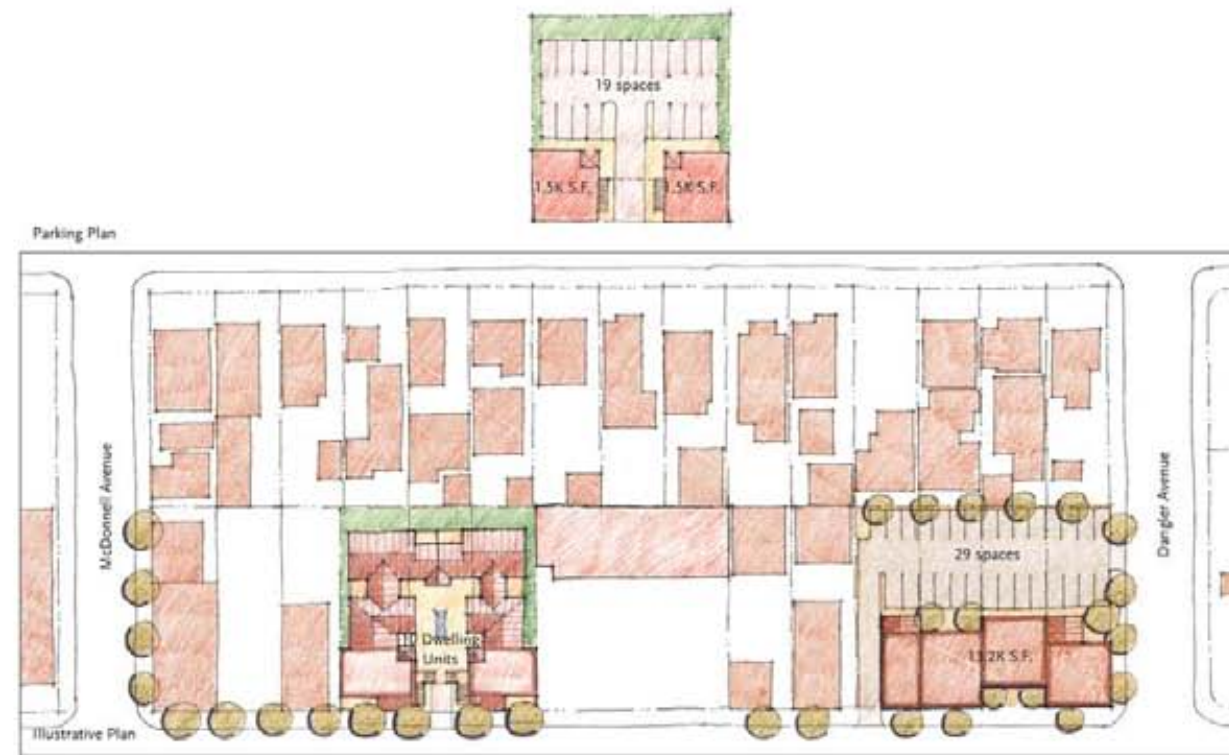


Proposed Massing





Aerial View of Site



Proposed Illustrative Plan



Key to Specific Plan Area



Proposed Massing

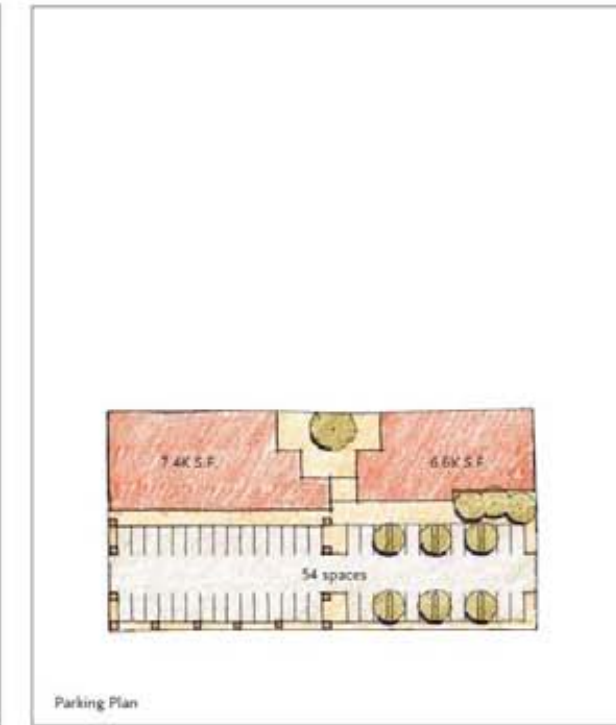




Aerial View of Site



Proposed Illustrative Plan



Parking Plan



Key to Specific Plan Area



Proposed Massing



Aerial View of Site



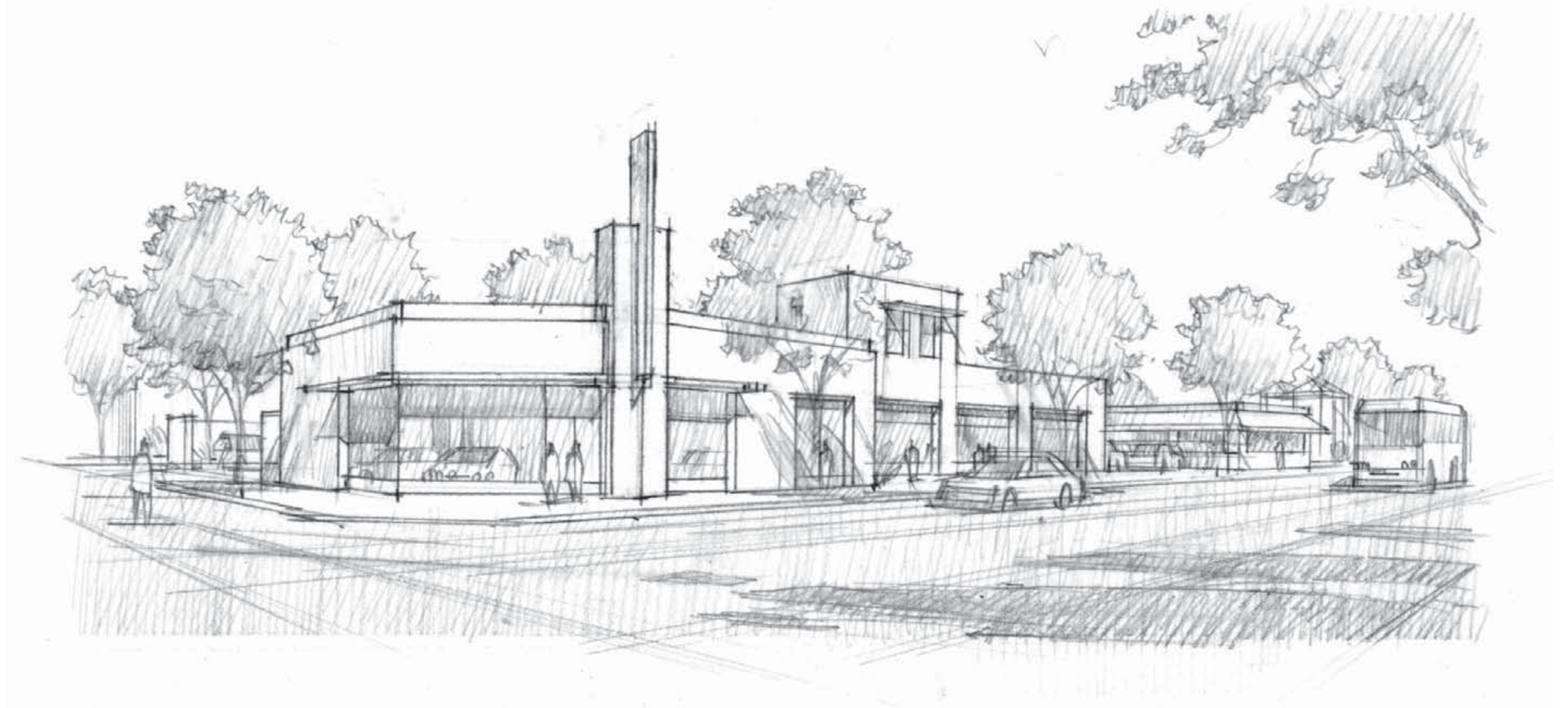
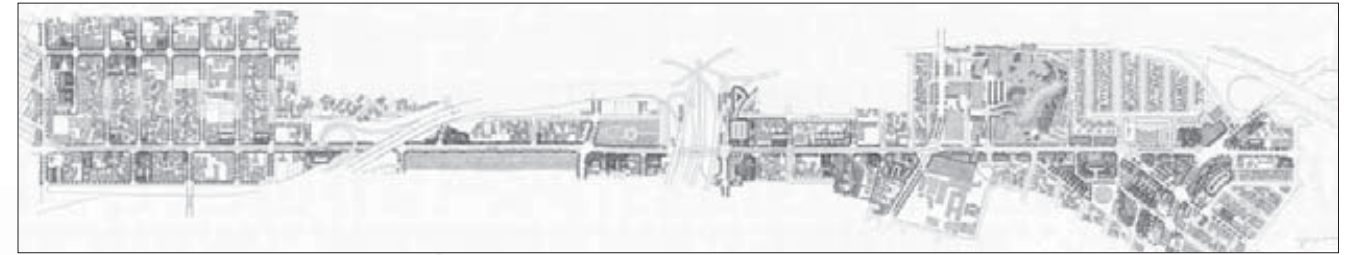
Proposed Illustrative Plan



Key to Specific Plan Area



Proposed Massing





Proposed Roundabout Solution



Proposed Road Realignment Solution



LOT CONFIGURATIONS									
TYPICAL LOT SIZE	# OF STORIES	BUILDING TYPES							
		ROWHOUSE	FLEX BLOCK				COURTYARD HOUSING		
		# OF LOTS							
		2	1	2	3	4	3	4	
53' X 140' (Indiana Ave. to Rowan Ave.)	2								
	1								
40' X 125' (Rowan Ave. to Mednik Ave.)	2								
	1								

PUBLIC REALM, TRAFFIC & TRANSPORTATION

Locations of existing traffic volumes and the required number of lanes. This is used to determine if any thoroughfares are over-built and identifies where improvements to the thoroughfares within the project area can be established. Traffic volumes are one of several metrics used for the design effort and includes other conditions like urban context, non-vehicular activity, pedestrian patterns and densities, climate, location of commercial, recreational, retail and civic destinations.

LEGEND:

865 Am 710 Am
829 Pm 1267 Pm

Traffic counts for peak hour in Am and Pm

Minimum lane assembly needed based on traffic counts (not existing condition)

Primary artery

Used for regional and local access with significant pedestrian activity

Primary multi-modal artery

Used for regional and local access with significant pedestrian activity

Main street-neighborhood connector

Primarily local access with significant pedestrian activity

Neighborhood connector

Mixed traffic and pedestrian importance

Other primary network links

Local primary thoroughfares

The map displays a street grid with various thoroughfares. A red dashed line runs horizontally across the top. A solid red line runs horizontally across the middle. A blue line runs horizontally across the bottom. Green lines run vertically through the grid. Traffic volume data is presented in boxes at various intersections and along corridors. For example, at the top left, a box shows 1074 Am, 509 Am, 1497 Pm, and 921 Pm. Other boxes show 1336 Am, 585 Am, 681 Pm, 1004 Pm; 870 Am, 1472 Am, 699 Pm, 1660 Pm; 146 Am, 238 Am, 215 Pm, 264 Pm; 527 Am, 238 Am, 215 Pm, 264 Pm; 507 Am, 380 Am, 482 Pm, 727 Pm; 147 Am, 277 Am, 380 Pm, 423 Pm; 309 Am, 472 Am, 555 Pm, 289 Pm; 272 Am, 285 Am, 470 Pm, 487 Pm; 652 Am, 373 Am, 1490 Pm, 973 Pm; 840 Am, 1010 Am, 907 Pm, 788 Pm; 307 Am, 359 Am, 510 Pm, 484 Pm; 538 Am, 214 Am, 933 Pm, 398 Pm; 250 Am, 265 Am, 282 Pm, 405 Pm; 385 Am, 585 Am, 648 Pm, 719 Pm; and 284 Am, 520 Am, 516 Pm, 573 Pm. The map also shows a north arrow and a scale bar from 0 to 1600 feet.

Third Street Corridor TOD Specific Plan
Internal Workshop Prep Sessions Catalog
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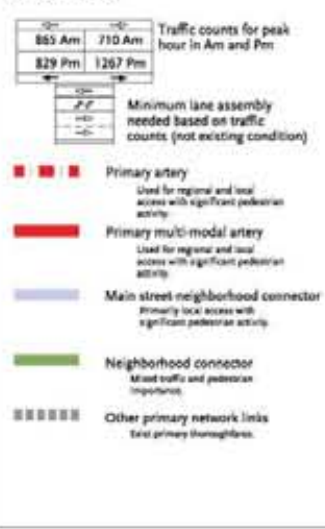
0 400 800 1600
feet

TRANSPORTATION PLAN
WEST OF THE 710 FWY

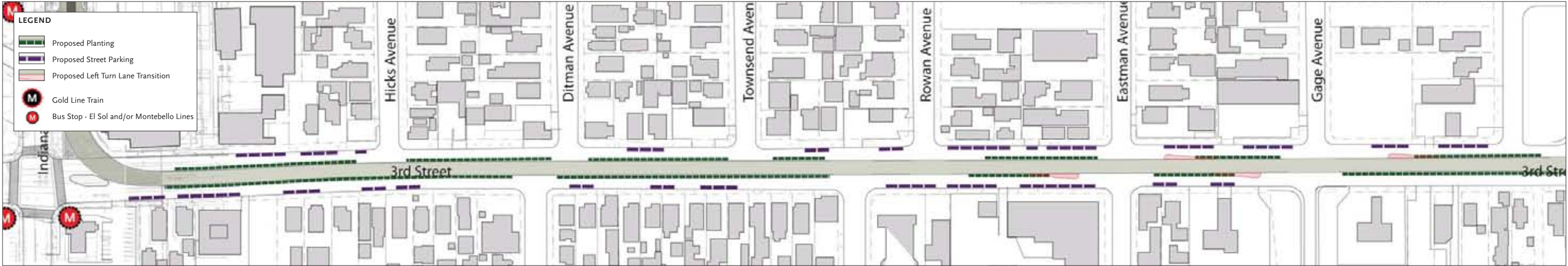
25

Locations of existing traffic volumes and the required number of lanes. This is used to determine if any thoroughfares are over-built and identifies where improvements to the thoroughfares within the project area can be established. Traffic volumes are one of several metrics used for the design effort and includes other conditions like urban context, non-vehicular activity, pedestrian patterns and densities, climate, location of commercial, recreational, retail and civic destinations.

LEGEND:



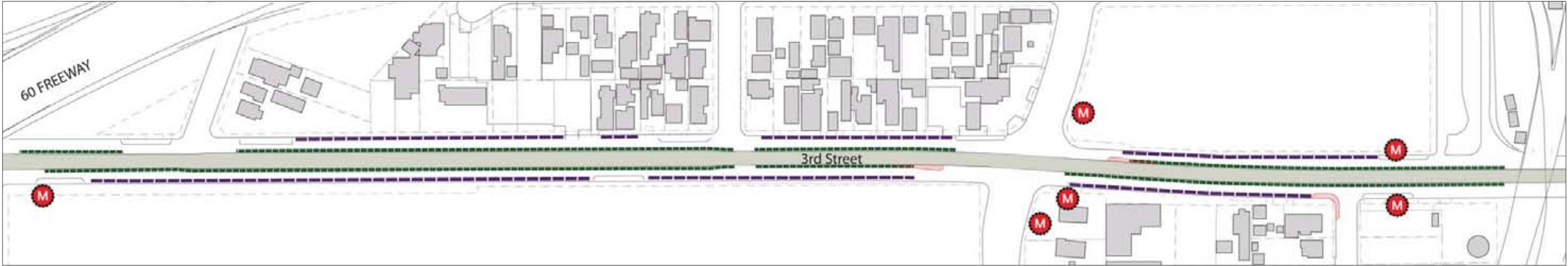




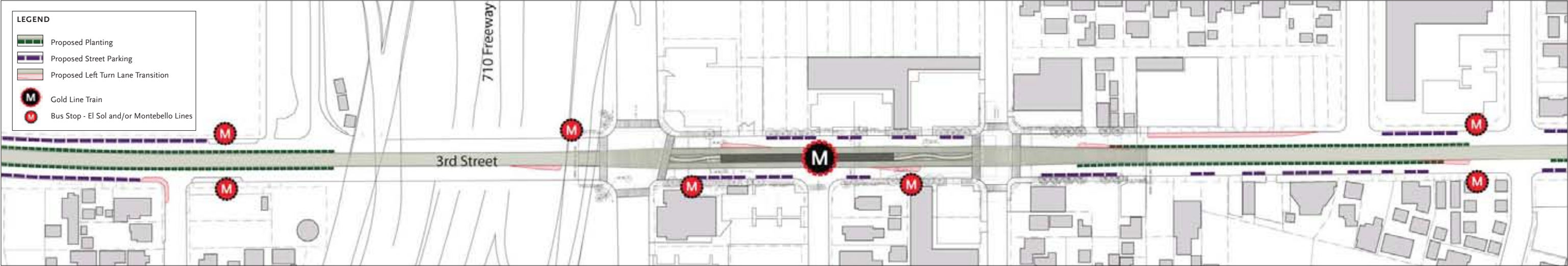
Indiana Street to Gage Avenue



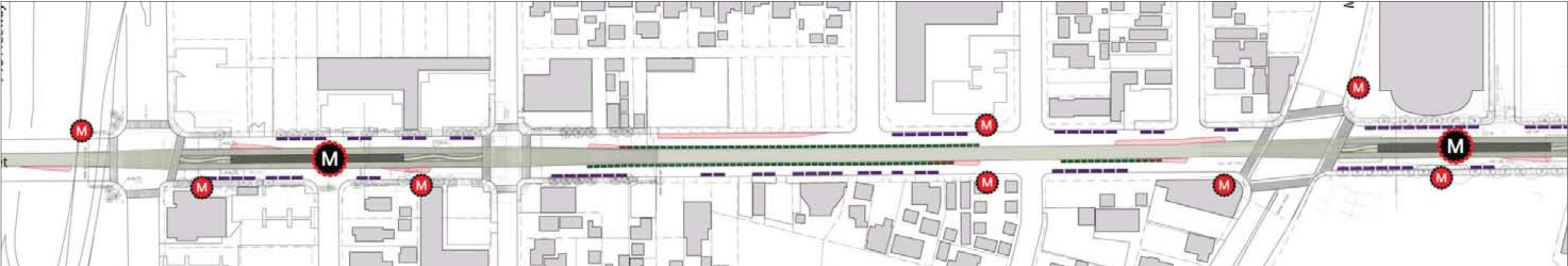
Gage Avenue to Marianna Avenue



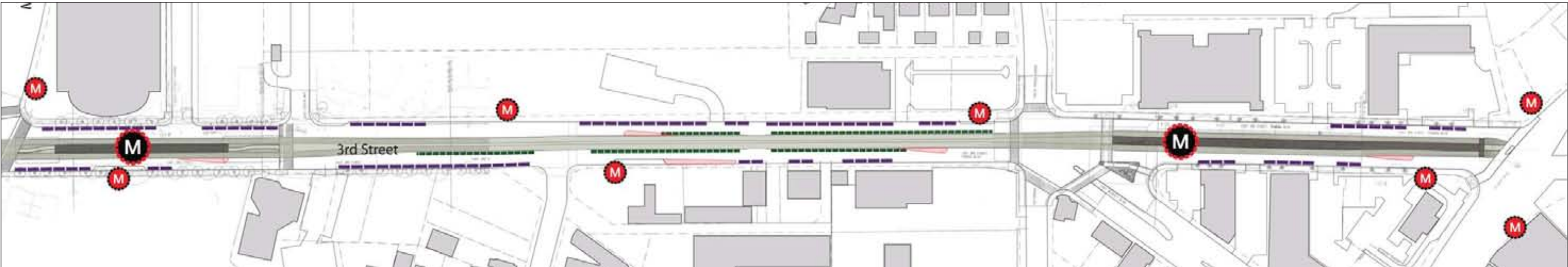
Marianna Avenue to the 710 Fwy



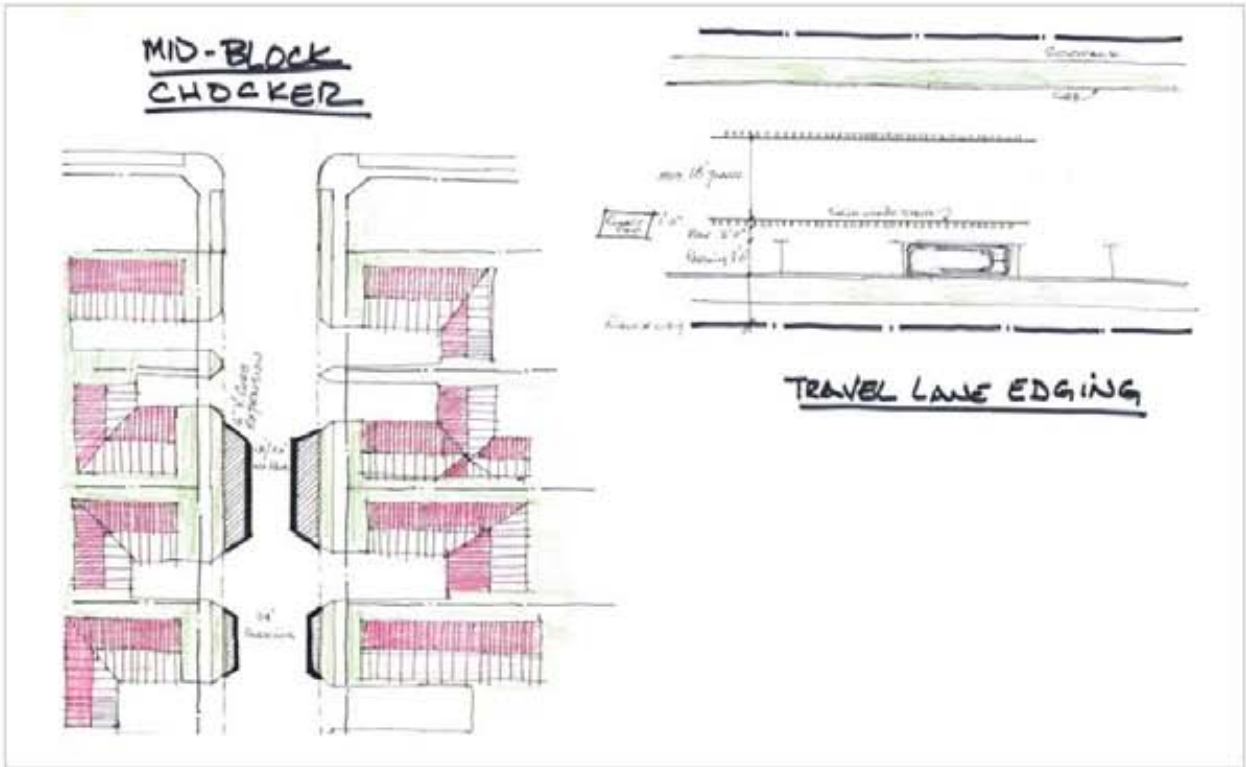
The 710 Fwy to Arizona Avenue



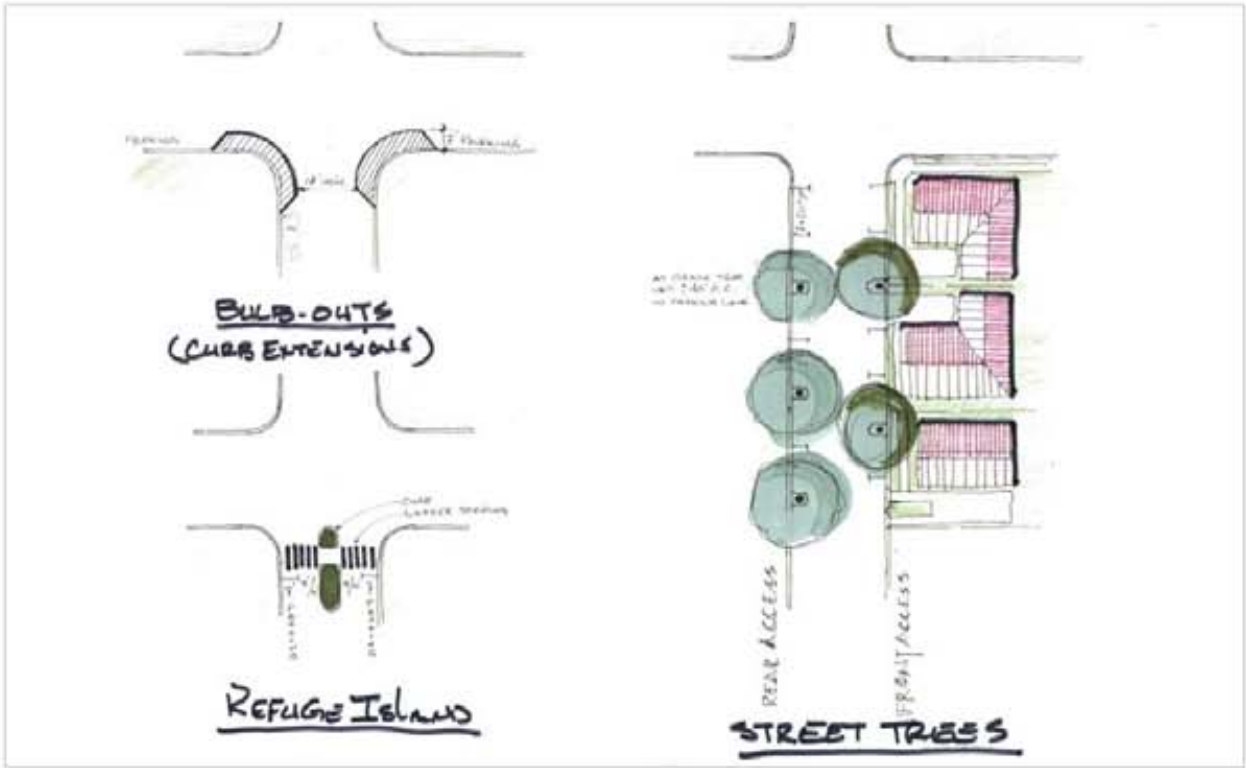
Ford Boulevard to Mednik Avenue



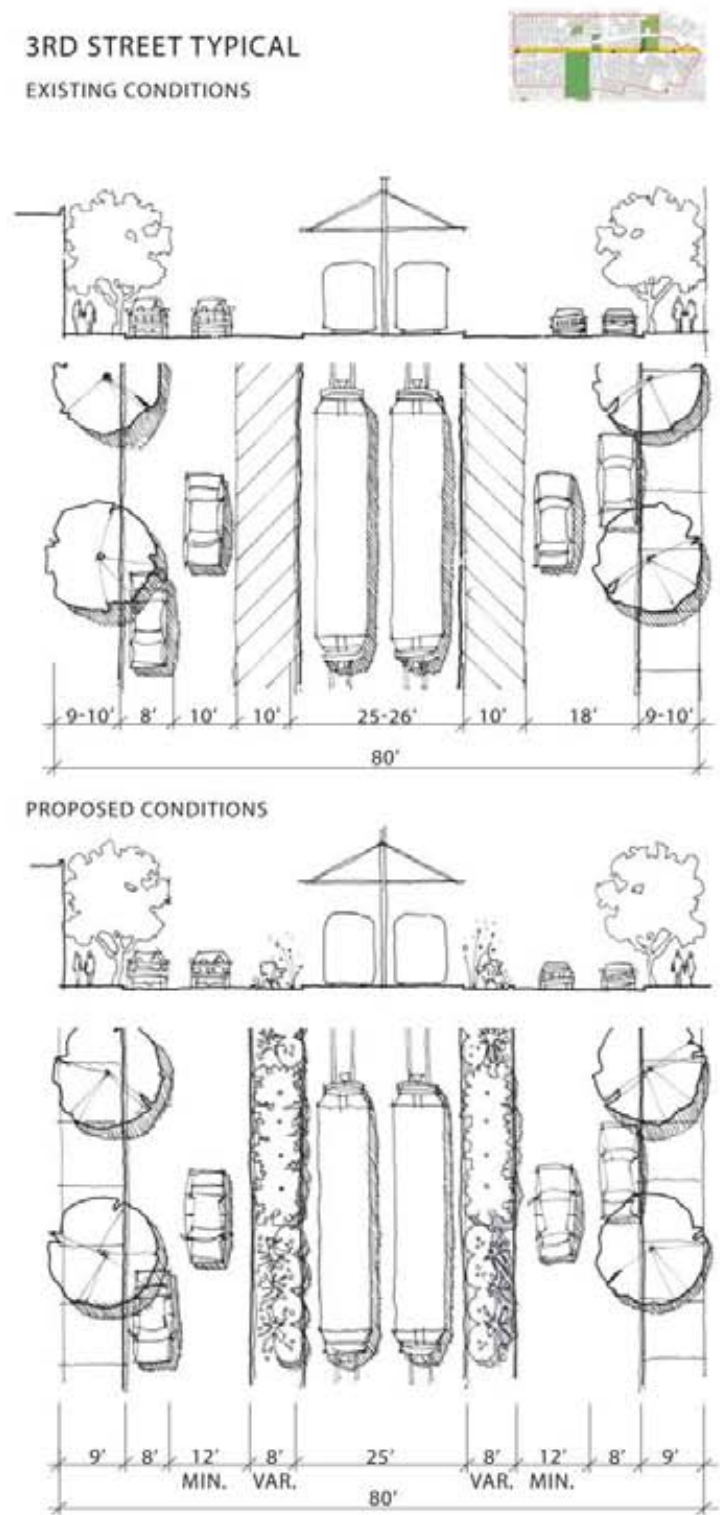
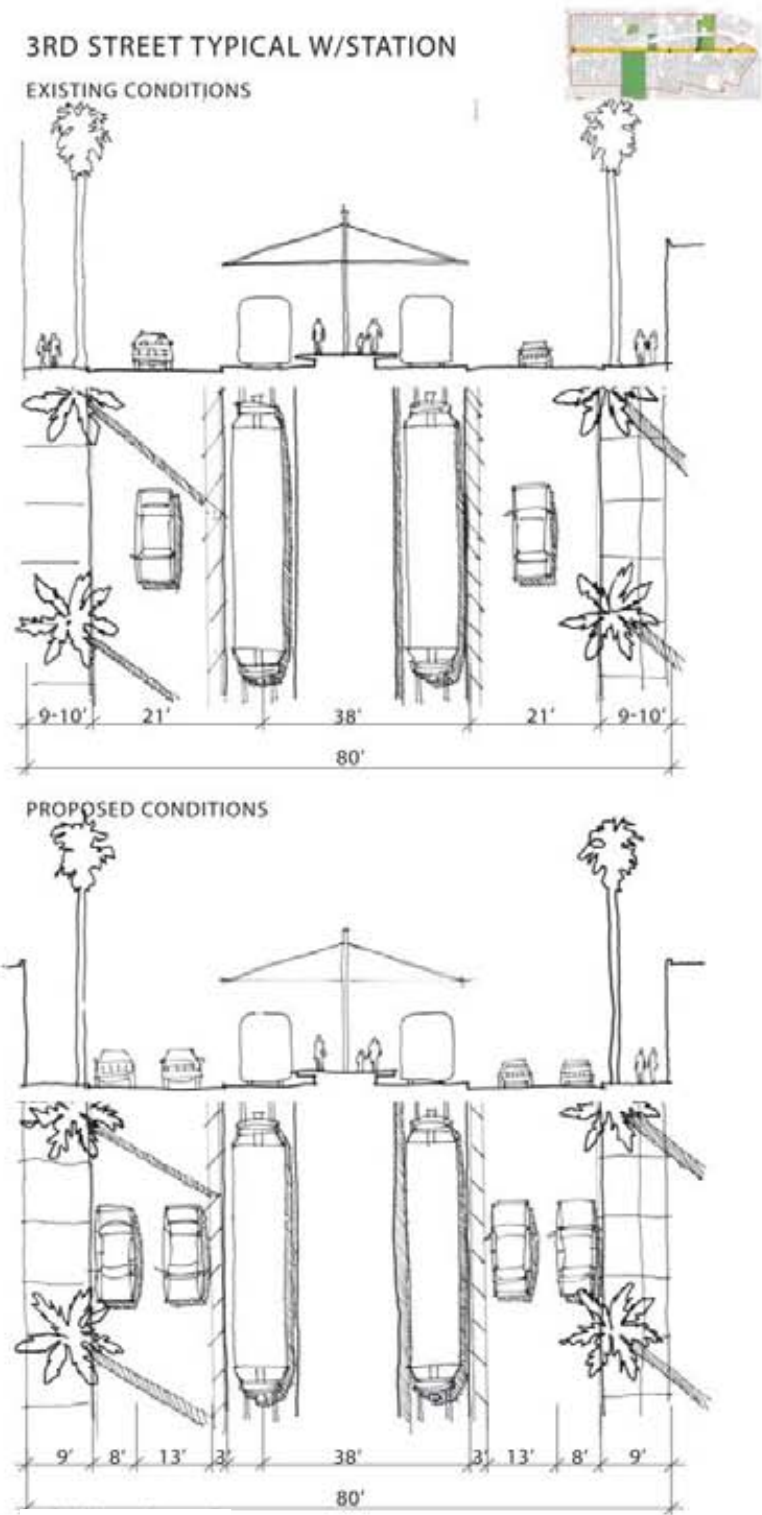
Mednik Avenue to Atlantic Boulevard



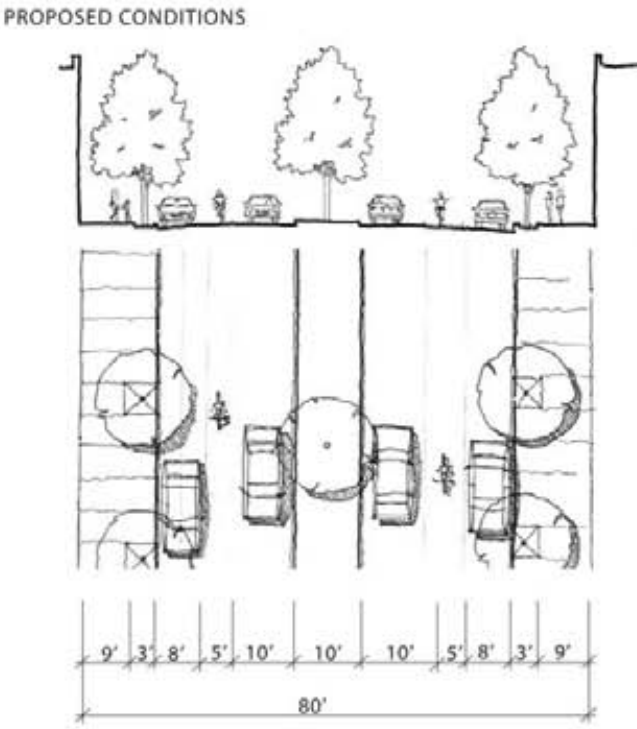
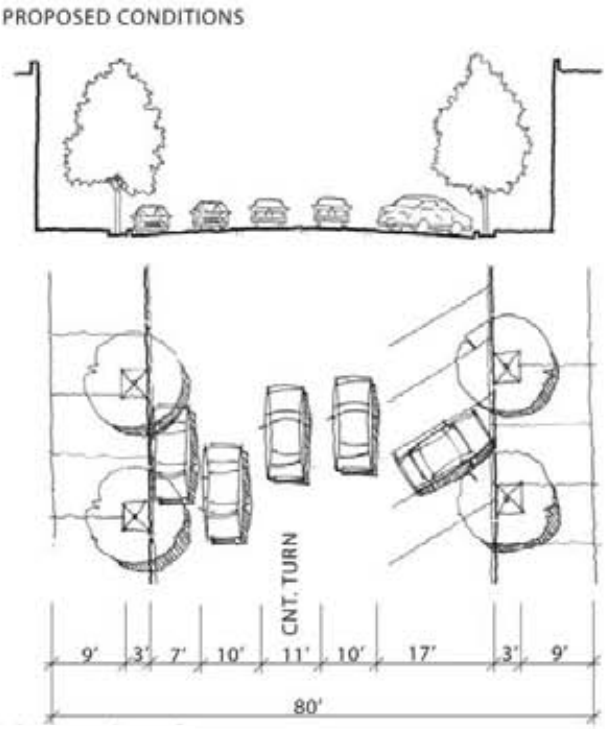
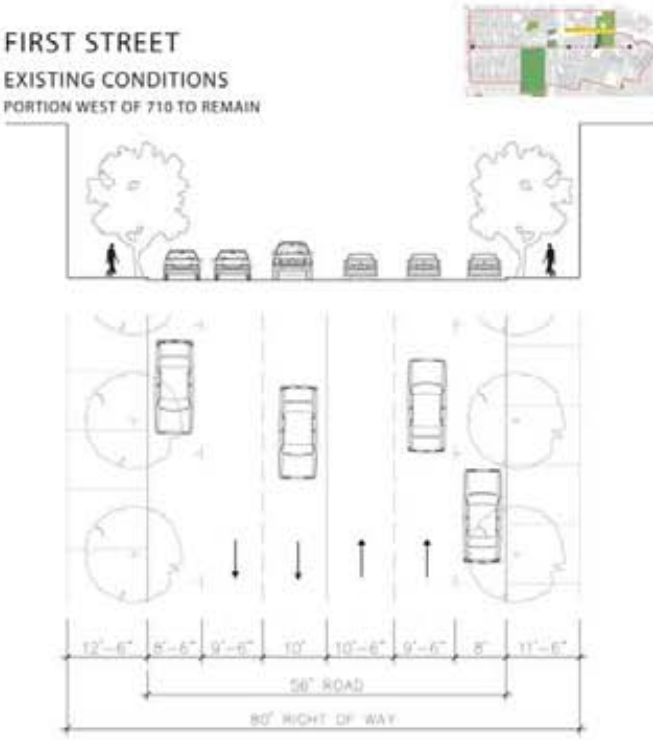
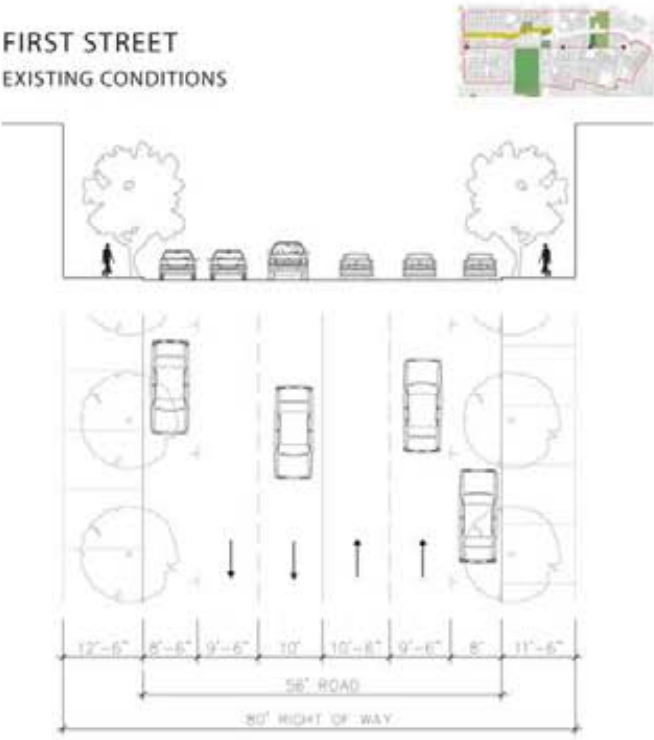
typical residential street traffic calming and pedestrian safety details



Existing and proposed street sections show how each street and street type can be improved and made more pedestrian friendly.



Existing and proposed street sections show how each street and street type can be improved and made more pedestrian friendly.

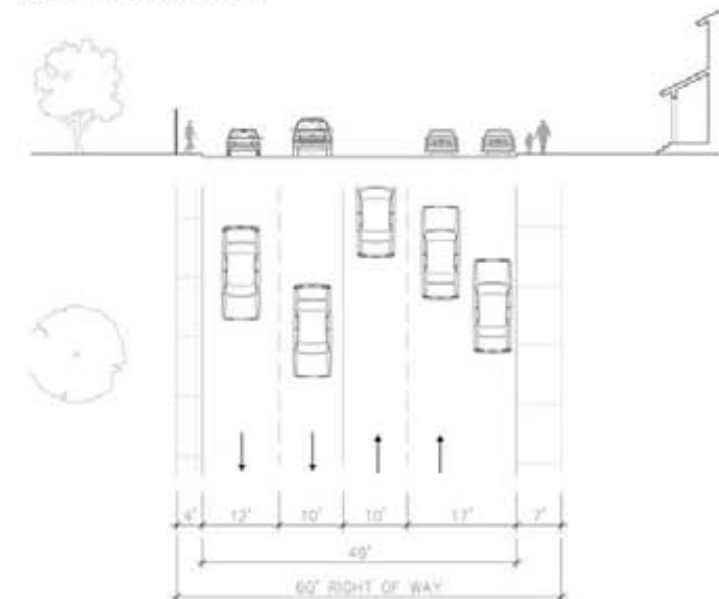


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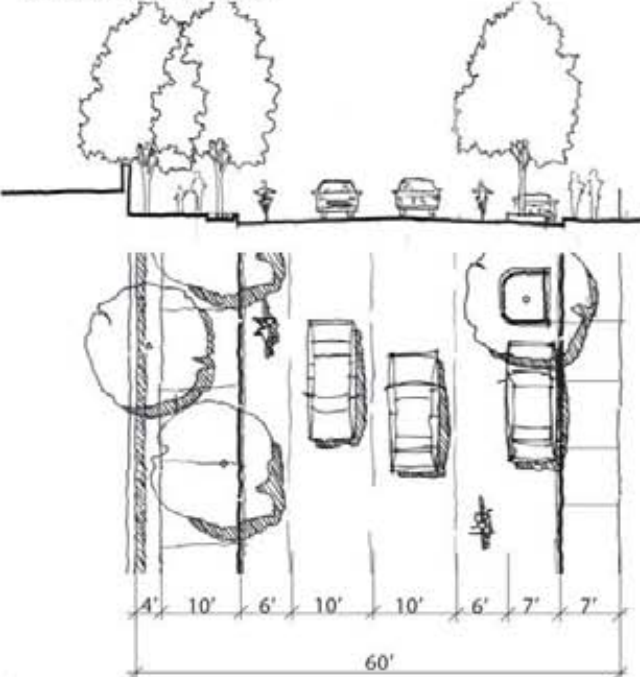
DOWNEY STREET (LOOKING SOUTH)
OPTION A



EXISTING CONDITIONS



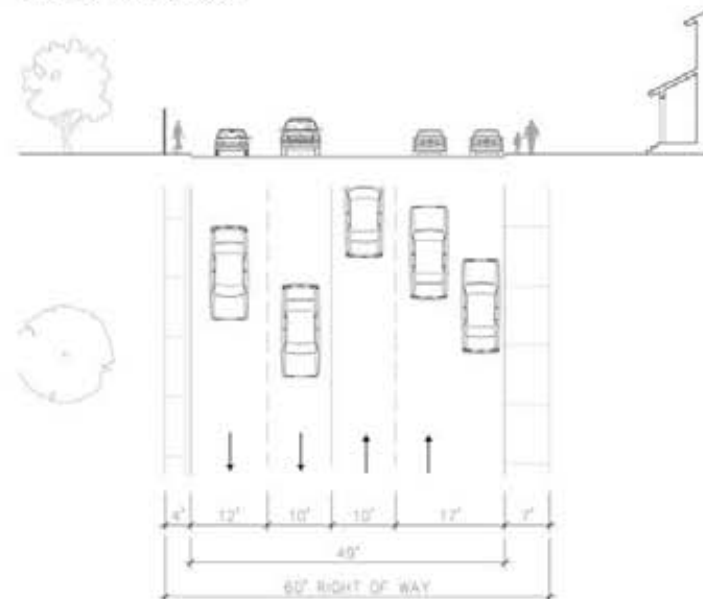
PROPOSED CONDITIONS



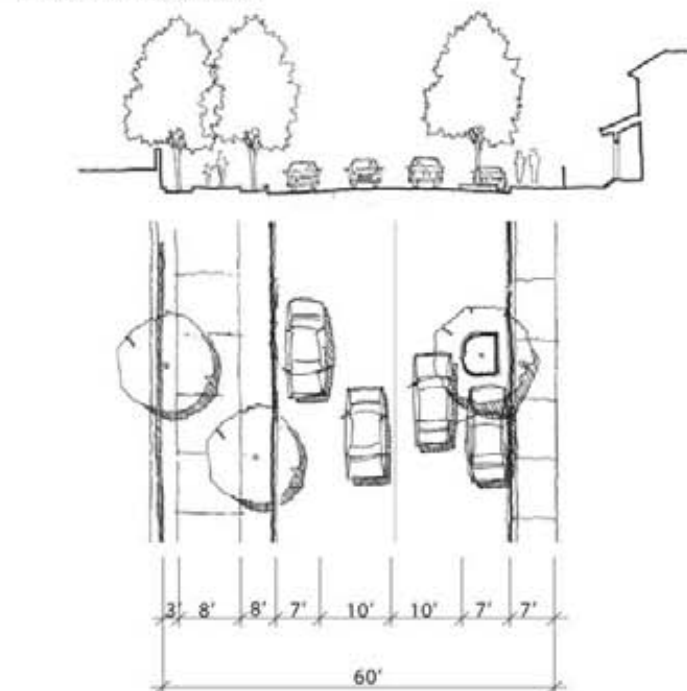
DOWNEY STREET (LOOKING SOUTH)
OPTION B



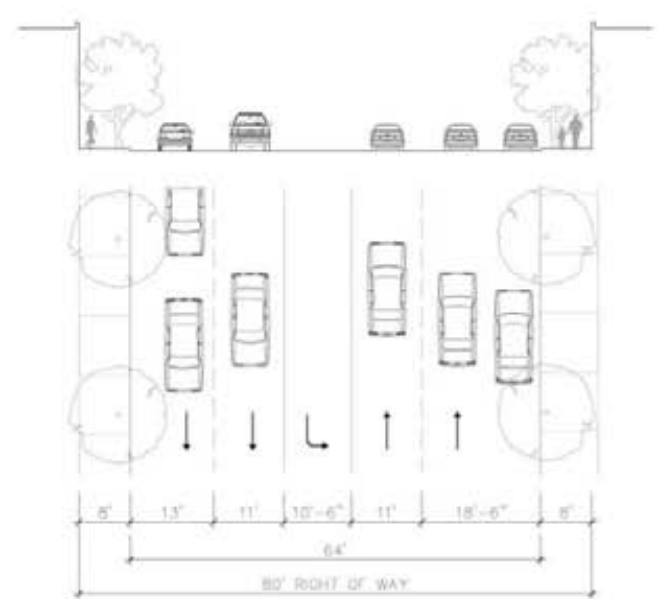
EXISTING CONDITIONS



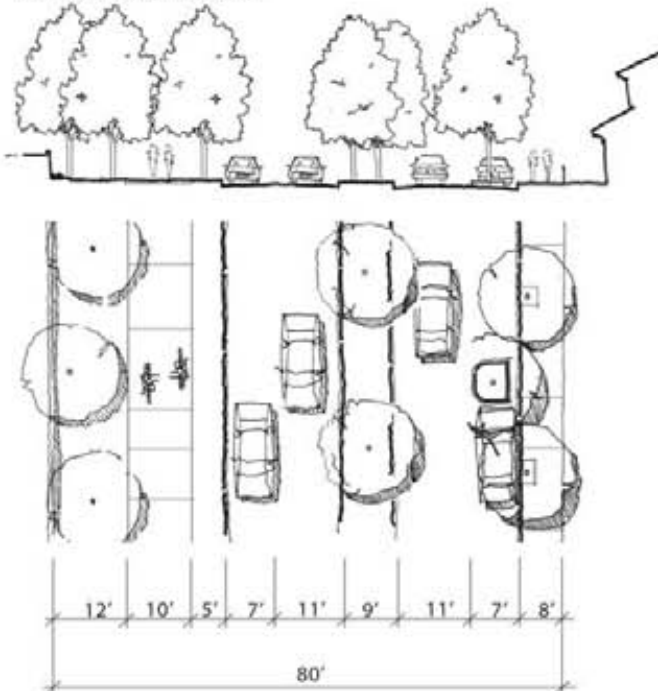
PROPOSED CONDITIONS



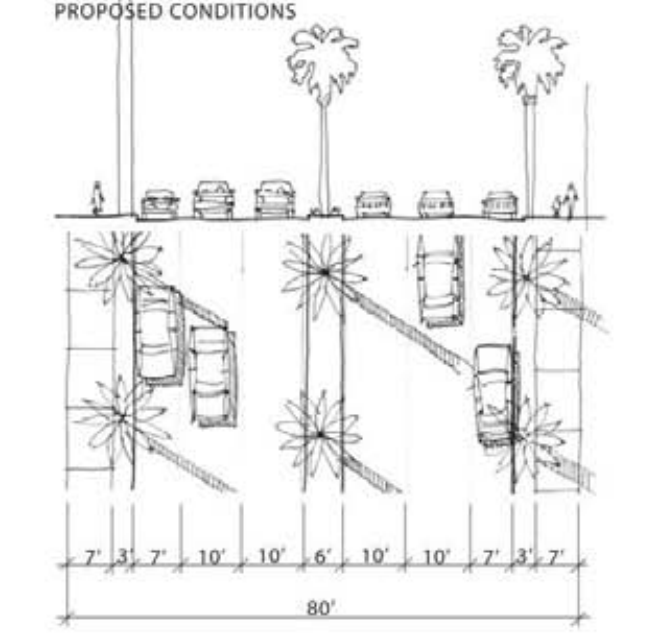
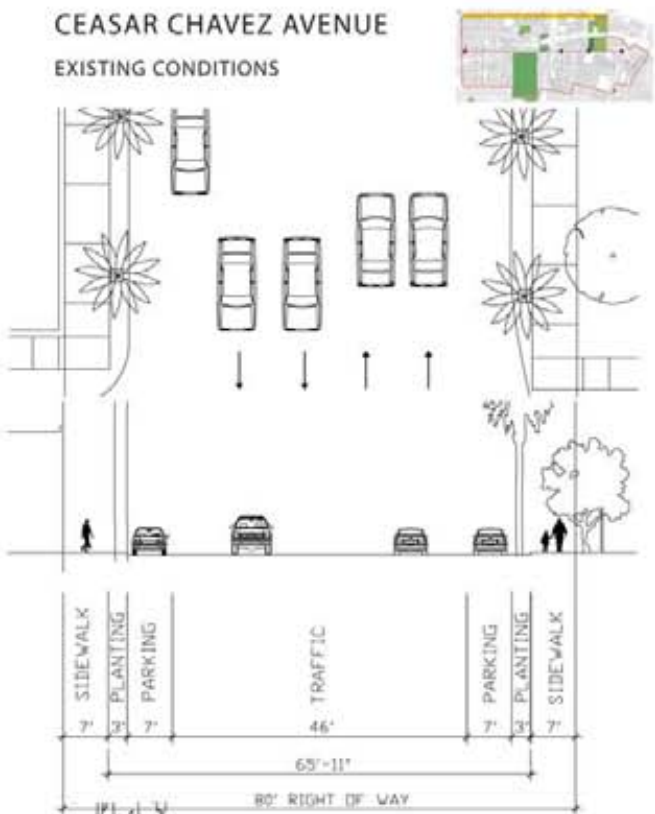
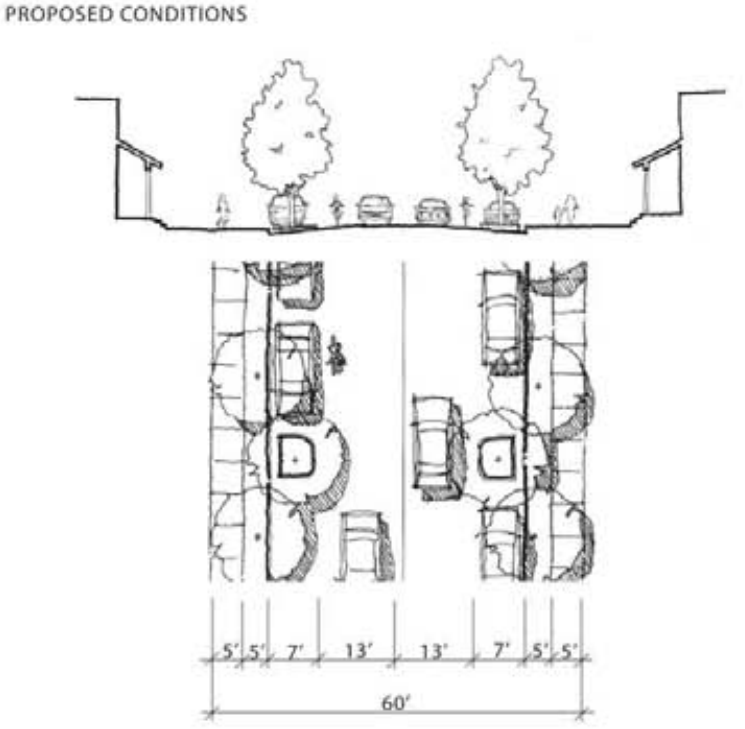
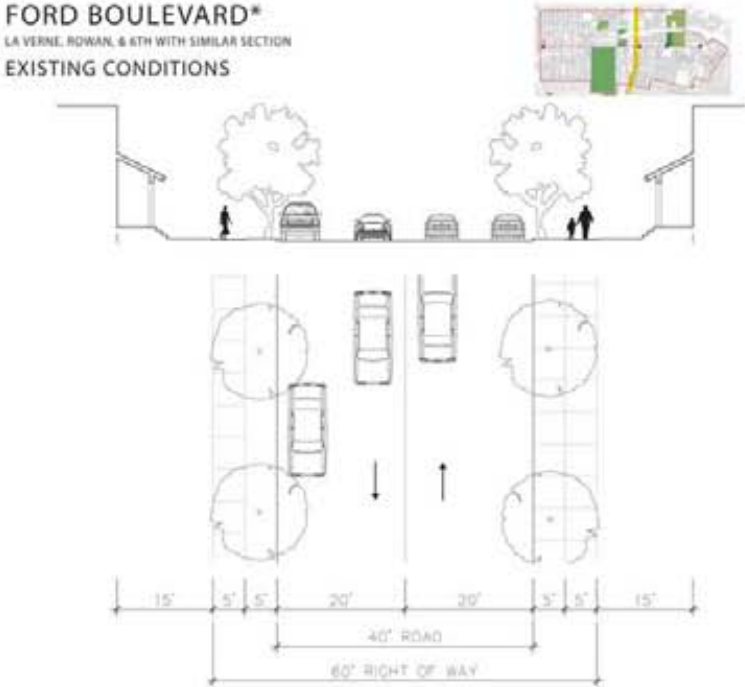
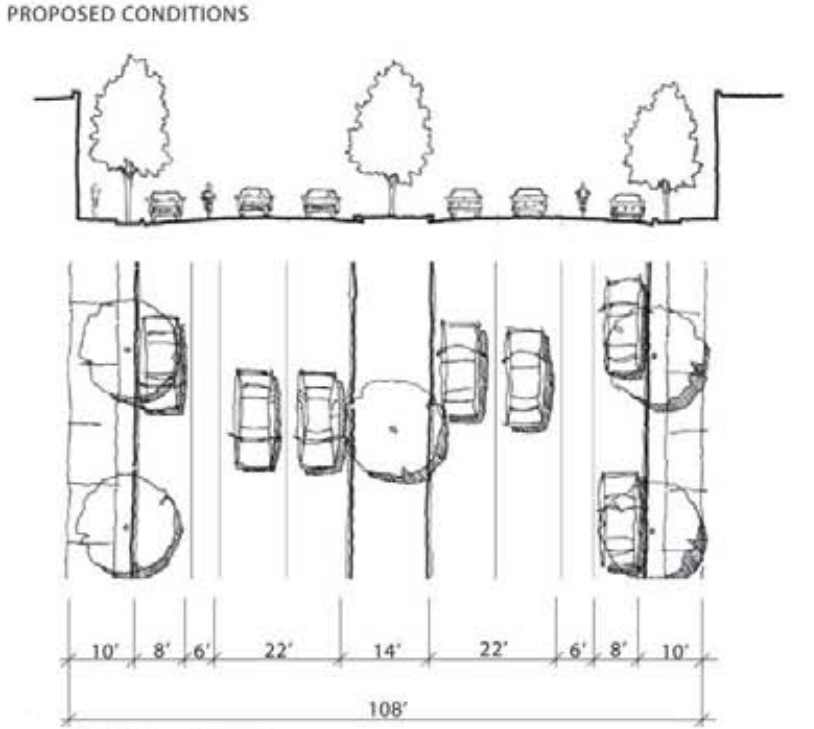
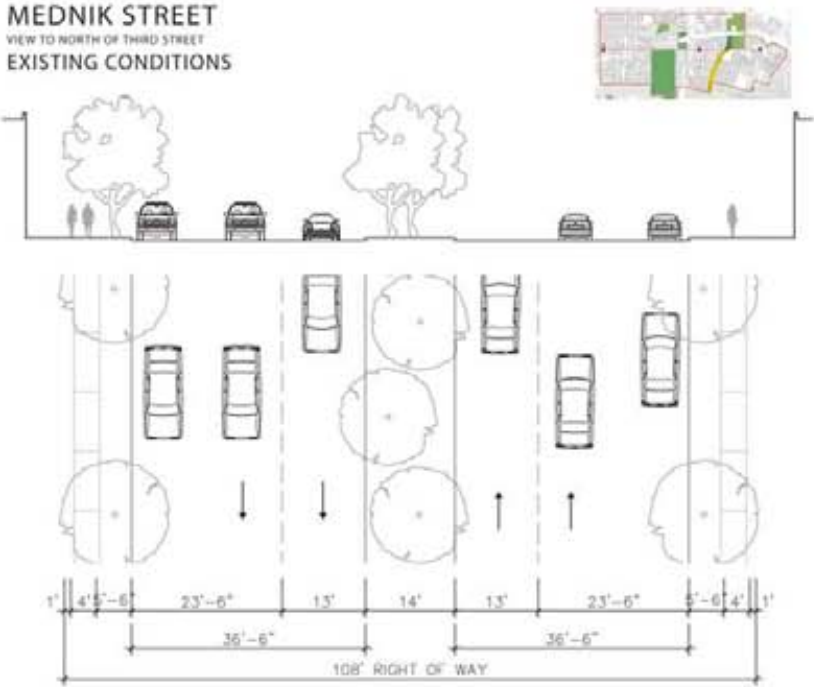
EASTERN AVENUE
EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED CONDITIONS



Existing and proposed street sections show how each street and street type can be improved and made more pedestrian friendly.



By creating a more bicycle and pedestrian friendly environment, the streets of ELA can be transformed.



By creating a more bicycle and pedestrian friendly environment, the streets of ELA can be transformed.



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Principles of sustainable development should be implemented to promote a healthy balance between human needs and environmental health.

WATER

- STORMWATER REMEDIATION
- BIOSWALE
- BIOREMEDIATION
- SMART IRRIGATION
- STREAM DAYLIGHTING



ENERGY

- SITE LIGHTING
- SOLAR SYSTEM
- IRRIGATIONS CONTROLS
- PLANTING STRATEGIES TO REDUCE CONSUMPTION



MATERIALS

- PERMABLE PAVING
- RECYCLED MATERIALS
- DURABLE AND SUSTAINABLE



NATURE & PLANTS

- NATIVE AND DROUGHT TOLERANT
- IMPROVE OR PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY
- WILDLIFE CORRIDOR
- AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
- CONFORT AND INTEREST
- FOOD PRODUCTION



PEOPLE

- EXERCISE
- EDUCATION
- SOCIALIZE
- CONNECT
- NUTRITION



Streets and streetscapes will create a navigable and memorable set of places.



Streetscapes will be varied and interesting to reinforce the urban design.



Deciduous
Height : 25-40 feet
Canopy : 15-20 feet
Blooming : mid to late spring
Water : moderate



Jacaranda mimosoides
Jacaranda

TREE



Palm
Height : 80 feet
Crown : 30 feet
Yellow blooming
Water : regular



Phoenix canariensis
Canary Island Date Palm

TREE



Deciduous
Height : 25-40 feet
Crown : 25-40 feet
Late spring-summer blooming
Water : regular



Calceolarius capensis
Cape Chestnut

TREE



Semi-evergreen
Height : 40-60 feet
Canopy : 50-70 feet
Water : regular



Kimberlinia paniculata
Goldenrain Tree

TREE



Deciduous
Height : 30 feet
Canopy : 30 feet
Blooming : late winter/early spring
Water : moderate



Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'
Gallery Pear 'Bradford'

TREE



Evergreen
Height : 50-60 feet
Canopy : 25 feet
Blooming : summer
Water : little to regular



Euphorbia corollata
Brisbane box

TREE



Semi-evergreen or Deciduous
Height : 25-40 feet
Canopy : 30-40 feet
Blooming : late spring / early summer
Water : regular



Tipuana tipu
Tipu tree

TREE



Evergreen
Height : 40-60 feet
Canopy : 80-100 feet
Water : little to moderate



Quercus virginiana
Southern Live Oak

TREE

An urban forest helps to achieve sustainability objectives including contributions to air and water quality, creation of shade to reduce ambient heat produced by paved surfaces, and provision of habitat for urban wildlife.

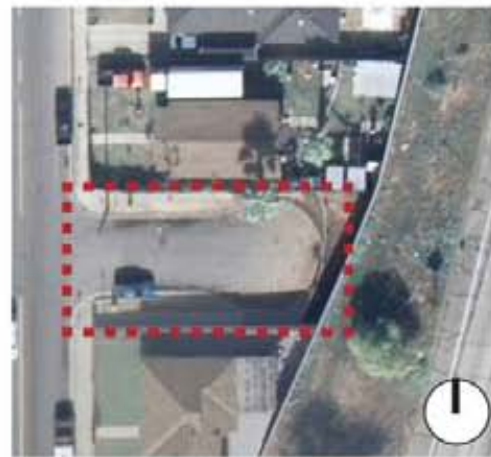


Well distributed green areas will allow residents to enjoy close proximity to parks and open space

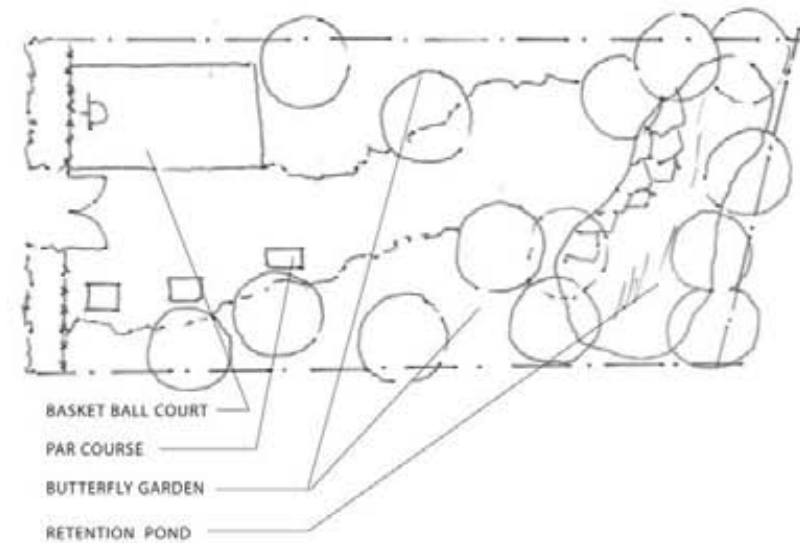
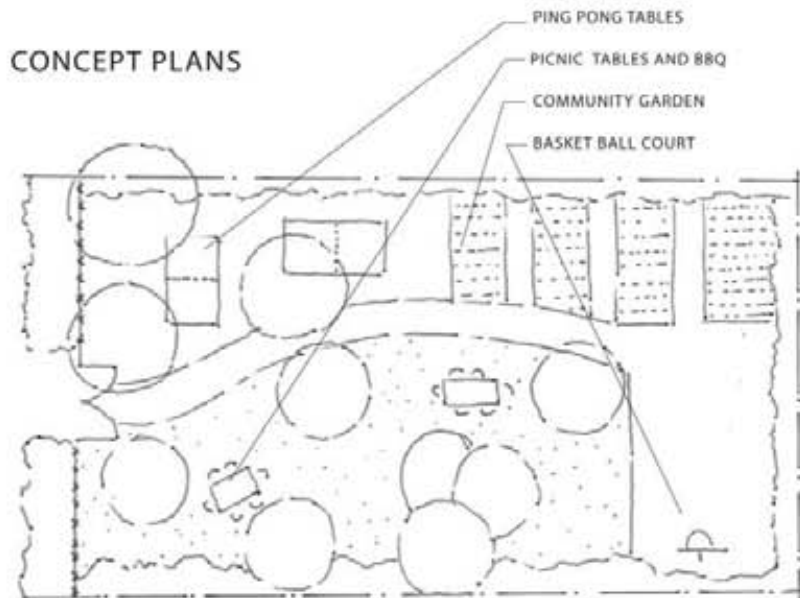


1 - VACANT LOT & DEAD END STREET - POCKET PARKS

EXISTING CONDITIONS



CONCEPT PLANS



RECOMMENDATIONS

POTENTIAL PROGRAMS TO EXPLORE

COMMUNITY GARDENS
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/TREATMENT
ACTIVE RECREATION
GATEWAY
SOCIALIZATION
WILDLIFE CORRIDOR
NATIVE PLANTINGS
PASSIVE USES
HABITAT RESTAURATION

MANAGEMENT/MAINTENANCE OPTIONS

PARKS DEPARTMENT
NON-PROFIT
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

PICNIC TABLES AND BBQ



PING PONG TABLES



ECOSYSTEM



PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPE



GAMES



ACTIVE RECREATION



SAFE AND ATTRACTIVE GATE



STORMWATER TREATMENT



The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

2 - SUPER BLOCK INSERT - NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

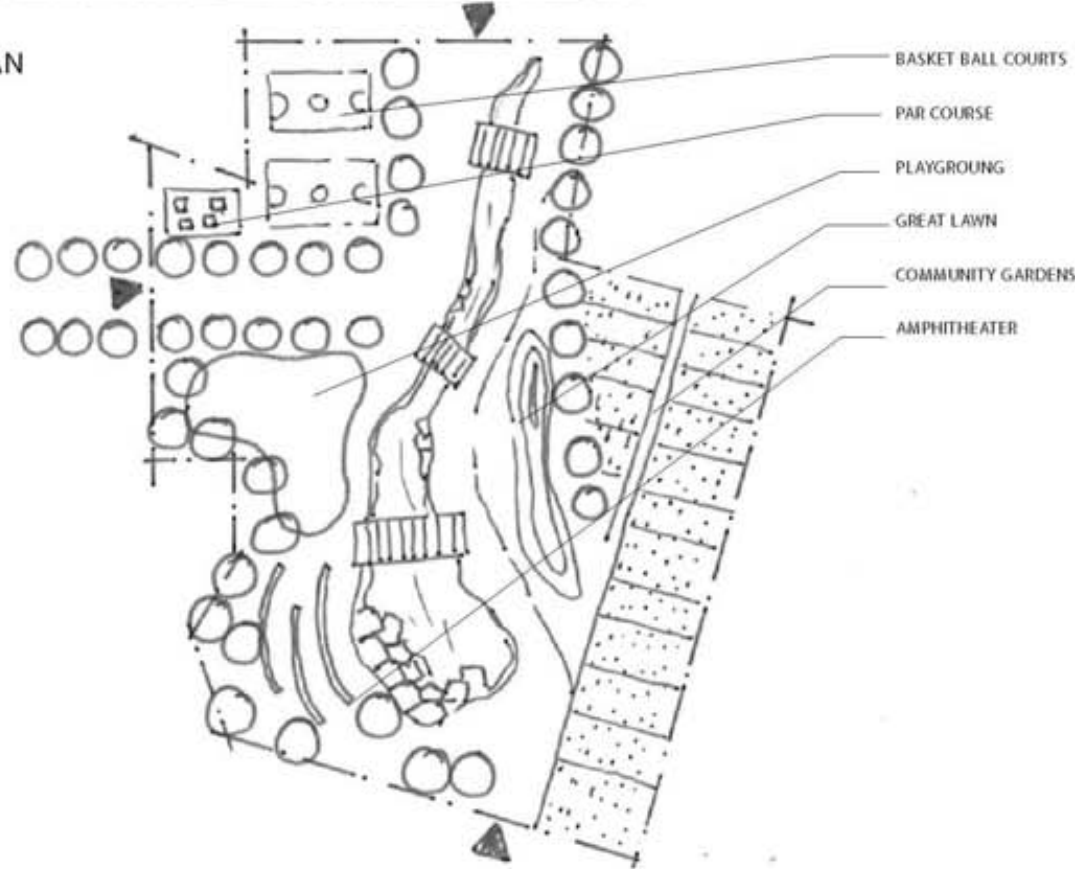


RECOMMENDATIONS

EDUCATION
STORMWATER TREATMENT
COMMUNITY GARDENS
ACTIVE RECREATION
PASSIVE RECREATION
CULTURAL EVENT SPACE
RESTORATION
STREAM DAYLIGHTING

MANAGEMENT/MAINTENANCE PARKS DEPARTEMENT

CONCEPT PLAN



	OBREGON	SALAZAR	BELVEDERE	ATLANTIC
SWIMMING POOL	X	X	X	X
BASEBALL FIELD	X	X (2)	X	
BBQ	X	X	X	X
GYMNASIUM	X	X	X	
PICNIC AREA	X	X	X	
RECREATION ROOM	X	X	X	
CHILDREN PLAYGROUND	X	X	X	X
TENNIS COURT		X	X	
OUTDOOR BASKETBALL		X	X (2)	
AMPHITHEATER			X	
FISHING LAKE			X	
SKATE PARK			X	

PASSIVE RECREATION



PLAYGROUND



AMPHITHEATER



ACTIVE RECREATION



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



COMMUNITY GARDEN



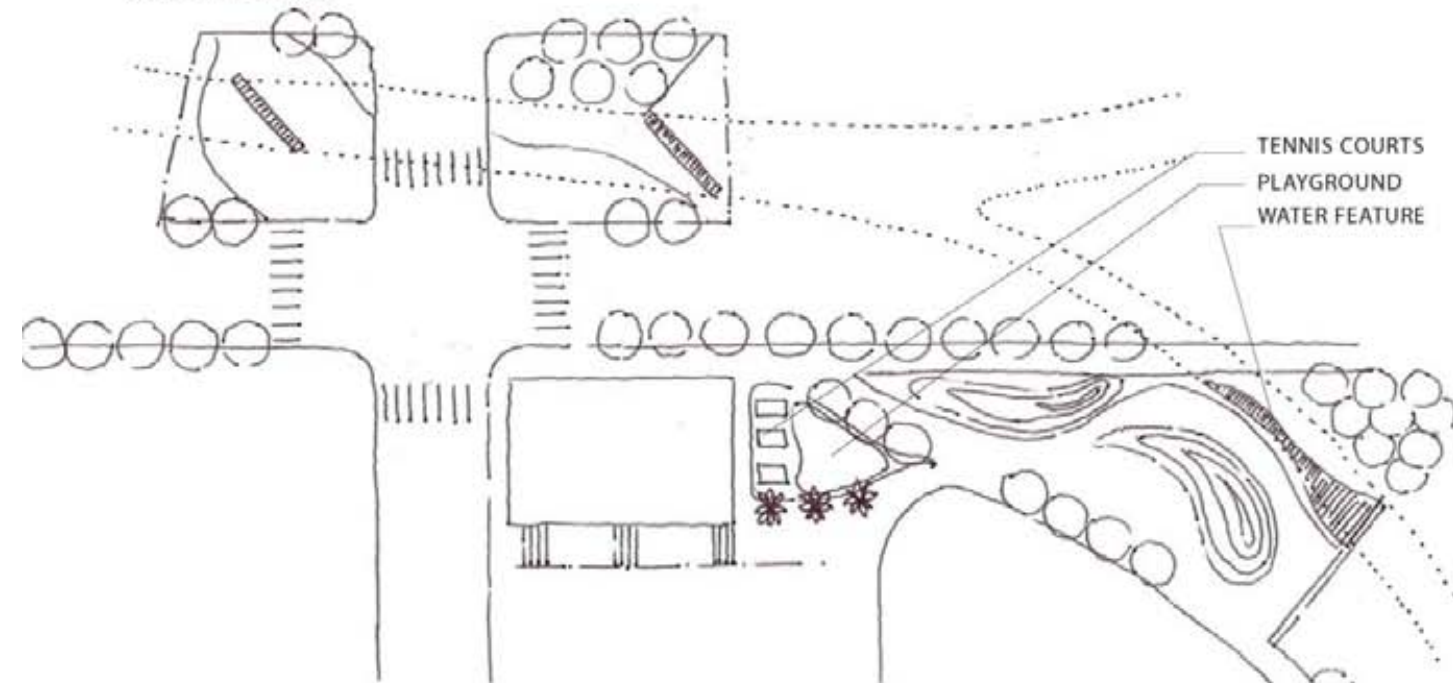
The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

3 - FREEWAY LEFT OVER SPACE & KEY VACANT LOT - CIVIC AND RECREATION SPACES

EXISTING CONDITIONS



CONCEPT PLAN



DOG PARK



CULTURAL EVENT SPACE



ART AND LIGHT



WATER AS A NOISE CONTROL ELEMENT



ACTIVE RECREATION



CREATING PLAZA



COMMUNITY HERITAGE AND ART



SKATE PARK



The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

4- SCHOOLS

SCHOOL JOINT USE & SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

A - SCHOOL JOINT USE

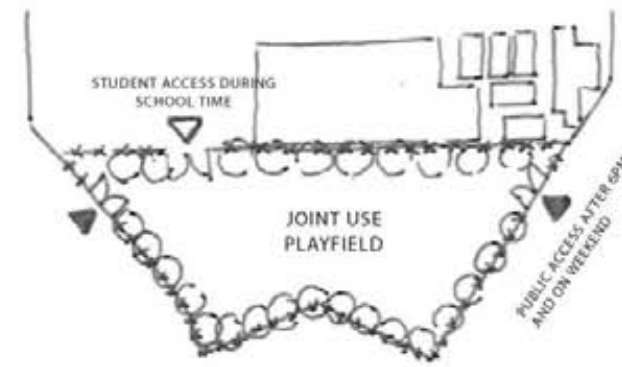
EXISTING CONDITIONS



CONCEPT PLAN

RECOMMENDATIONS

FIELDS OPEN TO COMMUNITY
ACTIVE RECREATION
CLASSES
SPORTS TRAINING
STORMWATER TREATMENT



SOCCER GAME



SOCCER TEAM TRAINING



BASE BALL PRACTICE



ADULT RECREATION



OUTDOOR CLASSROOM



AMPHITHEATER



B - SUSTAINABLE SCHOOL DESIGN

A CASE STUDY : HOLLENBECK MIDDLE SCHOOL

CONCEPT PLAN



EXISTING CONDITIONS



SHADED PLAYGROUND



JOGGING PATH



The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

5- STREETS - GREEN STREETS

EXISTING CONDITIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS

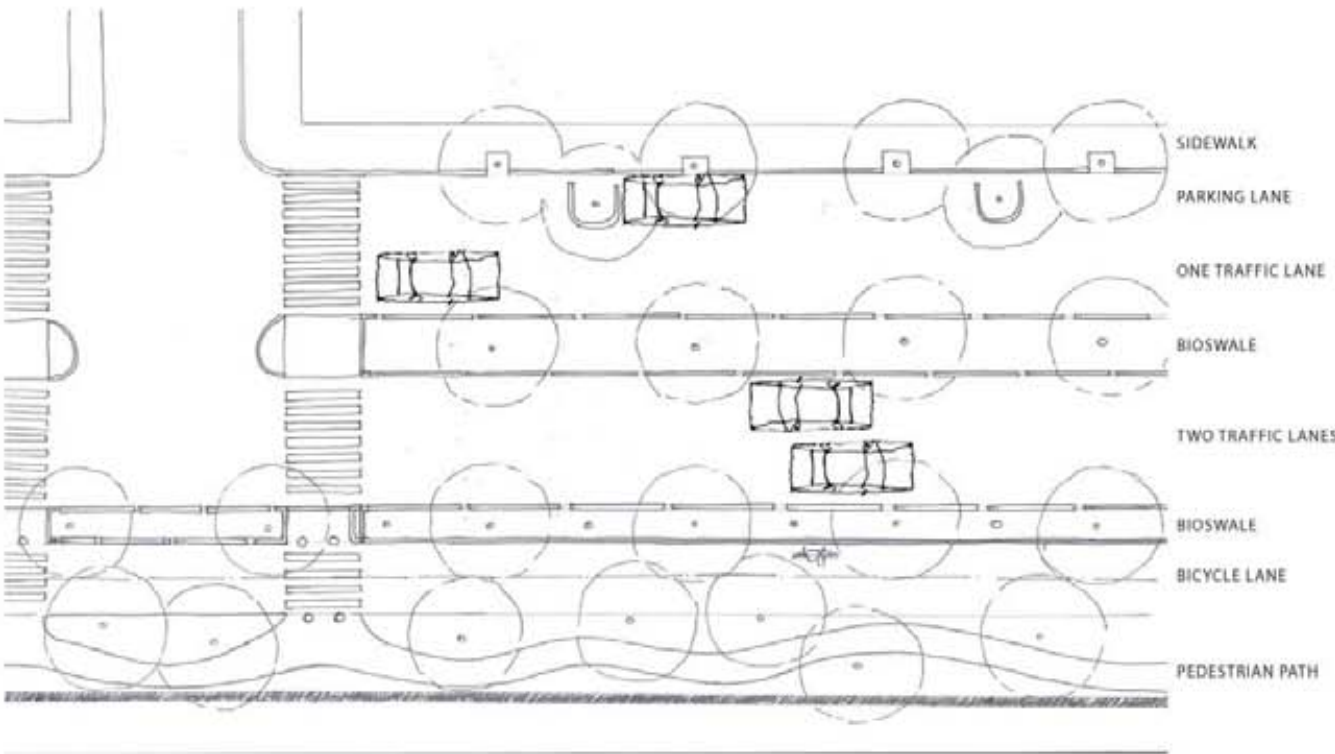
MATURE TREE CANOPY
PERMEABLE PAVING IN PARKING LANES
STORMWATER TREATMENT
TRAFFIC CALMING
PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED
NATIVE AND DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT MATERIAL

RECOMMENDATIONS

MATURE TREE CANOPY - FRONT YARD TREE PROGRAM
PERMEABLE PAVING IN PARKING LANES
STORMWATER TREATMENT
TRAFFIC CALMING
PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED
NATIVE AND DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT MATERIAL



CONCEPT PLAN



BICYCLE AND JOGGING PATH



BIOSWALE



PAR COURSE



STREET TREE PROGRAM



PEDESTRIAN ENHANCED EXPERIENCE



SHADED EDGES



STREET CORNER BEAUTIFICATION



SAFETY CROSSING



The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

6 - CASCADES, ALLEYS & PEDESTRIAN CROSSING NEIGHBORHOOD CONNECTIONS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

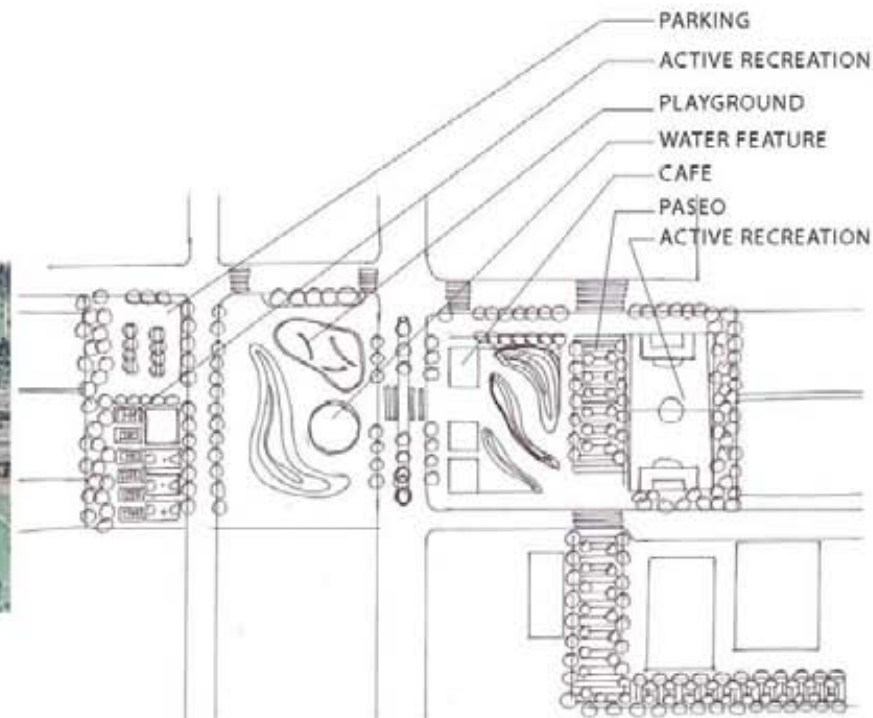


CONCEPT PLAN



RECOMMENDATIONS

PERMEABLE PAVING
STORMWATER TREATMENT
DARK SKY LIGHTS
PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED
NATIVE AND DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT MATERIAL



JOGGING



PUBLIC ART BRIDGE



CELEBRATING THE LOCAL CULTURE



BELVEDERE - PLAZA



EROSION CONTROL



LAND BRIDGE



SAFE AND COMFORTABLE BRIDGES



SAFE AND OPEN STAIRCASE



The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

7 - FREEWAY URBAN FORESTRY

EXISTING CONDITIONS



CONCEPT PLAN



TOP 10 BENEFITS OF TREES

1-TREES COMBAT THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

GLOBAL WARMING IS THE RESULT OF EXCESS GREENHOUSE GASES, CREATED BY BURNING FOSSIL FUELS AND DESTROYING TROPICAL RAINFORESTS. HEAT FROM THE SUN, REFLECTED BACK FROM THE EARTH, IS TRAPPED IN THIS THICKENING LAYER OF GASES, CAUSING GLOBAL TEMPERATURES TO RISE. CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) IS A MAJOR GREENHOUSE GAS. TREES ABSORB CO₂, REMOVING AND STORING THE CARBON WHILE RELEASING THE OXYGEN BACK INTO THE AIR. IN ONE YEAR, AN ACRE OF MATURE TREES ABSORBS THE AMOUNT OF CO₂ PRODUCED WHEN YOU DRIVE YOUR CAR 26,000 MILES.

2- TREES CLEAN THE AIR

TREES ABSORB ODORS AND POLLUTANT GASES (NITROGEN OXIDES, AMMONIA, SULFUR DIOXIDE AND OZONE) AND FILTER PARTICULATES OUT OF THE AIR BY TRAPPING THEM ON THEIR LEAVES AND BARK.

3- TREES PROVIDE OXYGEN

IN ONE YEAR AN ACRE OF MATURE TREES CAN PROVIDE ENOUGH OXYGEN FOR 18 PEOPLE.

4- TREES COOL THE STREETS AND THE CITY

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES IN LOS ANGELES HAVE RISEN 6°F IN THE LAST 50 YEARS AS TREE COVERAGE HAS DECLINED AND THE NUMBER OF HEAT-ABSORBING ROADS AND BUILDINGS HAS INCREASED. TREES COOL THE CITY BY UP TO 10°F, BY SHADING OUR HOMES AND STREETS, BREAKING UP URBAN "HEAT ISLANDS" AND RELEASING WATER VAPOR INTO THE AIR THROUGH THEIR LEAVES.

5- TREES CONSERVE ENERGY

THREE TREES PLACED STRATEGICALLY AROUND A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME CAN CUT SUMMER AIR CONDITIONING NEEDS BY UP TO 50 PERCENT. BY REDUCING THE ENERGY DEMAND FOR COOLING OUR HOUSES, WE REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE AND OTHER POLLUTION EMISSIONS FROM POWER PLANTS.

6- TREES HELP PREVENT WATER POLLUTION

TREES REDUCE RUNOFF BY BREAKING RAINFALL, THUS ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW DOWN THE TRUNK AND INTO THE EARTH BELOW THE TREE. THIS PREVENTS STORMWATER FROM CARRYING POLLUTANTS TO THE OCEAN. WHEN MULCHED, TREES ACT LIKE A SPONGE THAT FILTERS THIS WATER NATURALLY AND USES TO RECHARGE GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES.

7- TREES HELP PREVENT SOIL EROSION

ON HILLSIDES OR STREAM SLOPES, TREES SLOW RUNOFF AND HOLD SOIL IN PLACE.

8- TREES MARK THE SEASONS

IS IT WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER OR FALL? LOOK AT THE TREES.

9- TREES AS LANDMARKS CAN GIVE A NEIGHBORHOOD A NEW IDENTITY AND ENCOURAGE CIVIC PRIDE.

10- TREES PROVIDE A CANOPY AND HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE

SYCAMORE AND OAK ARE AMONG THE MANY URBAN SPECIES THAT PROVIDE EXCELLENT URBAN HOMES FOR BIRDS, BEES, POSSUMS AND SQUIRRELS.

TREES & SHRUBS RECOMMENDATIONS

ACCACIA REDOLENS



FRAXINUS UHDEI



BACCHARIS PILULARIS
'TWIN PEAKS'



CEANOTHUS GRISEUS
HORIZONTALIS



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA



PINUS CANARIENSIS



RHUS OVATA



COTONEASTER



SCHINUS MOLLE



UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA

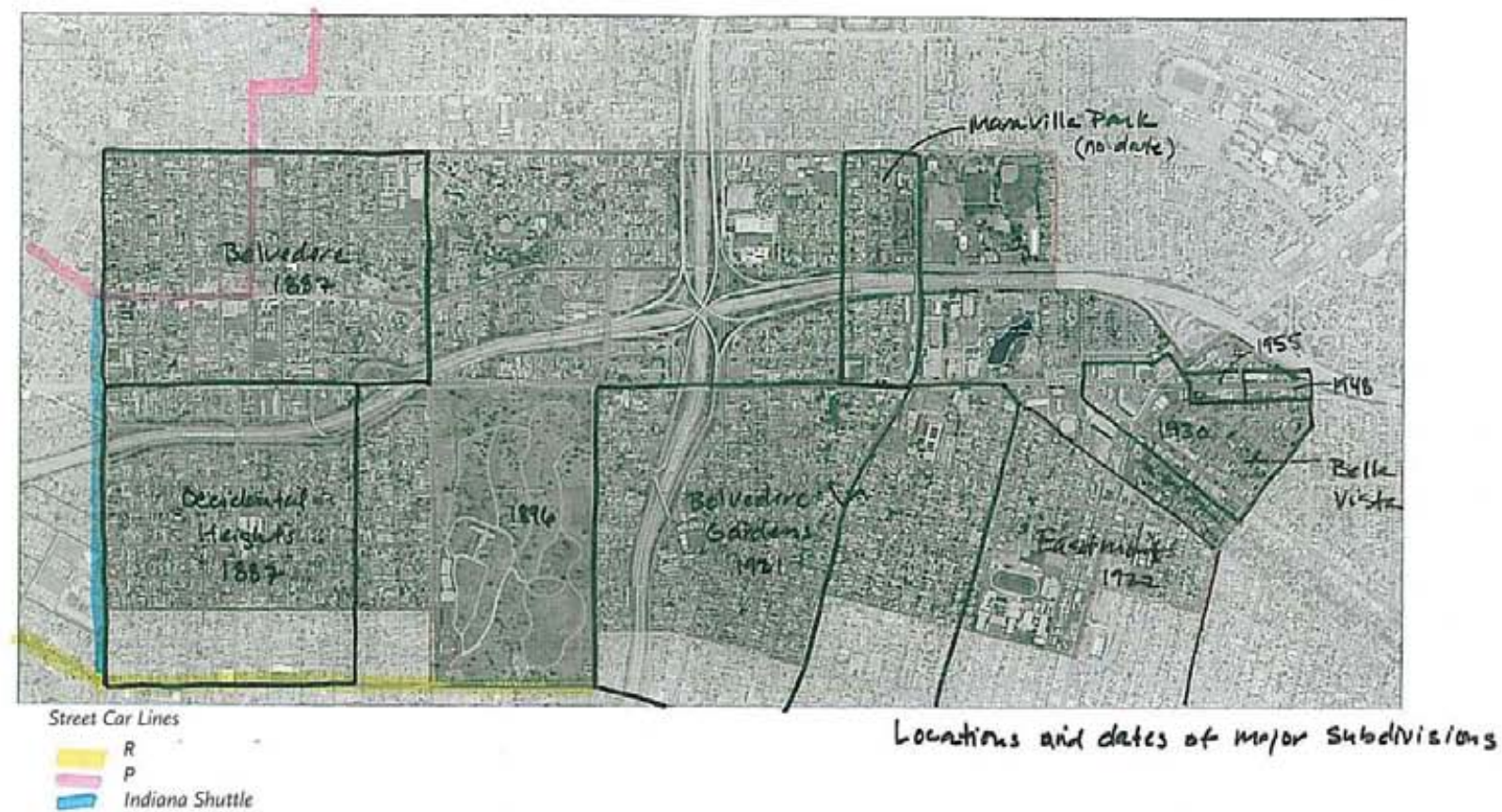


TOYON

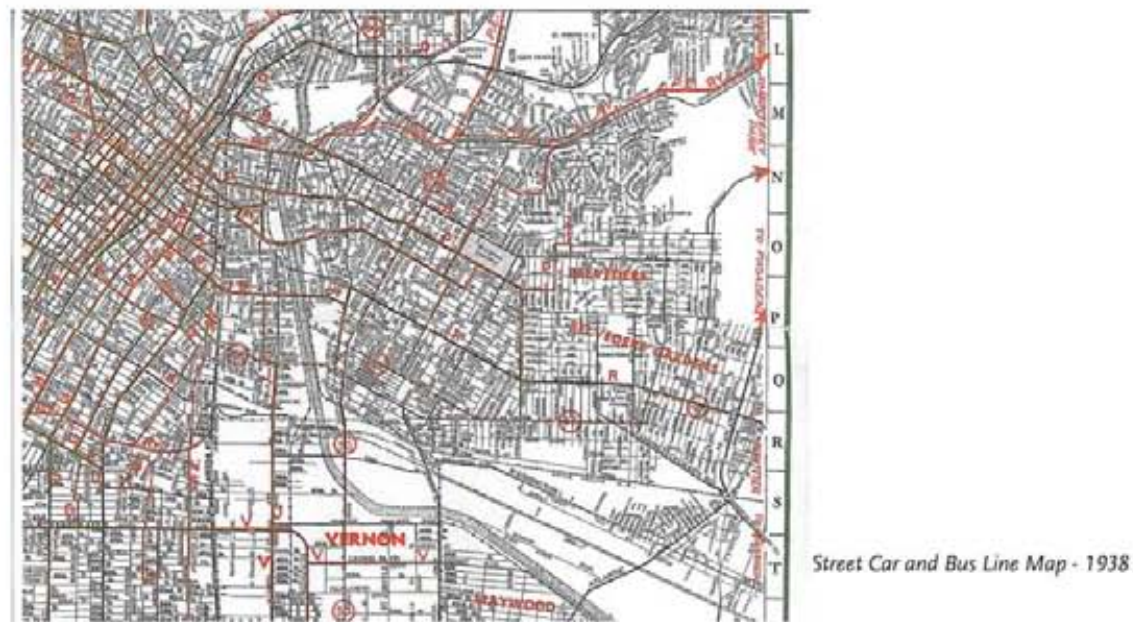


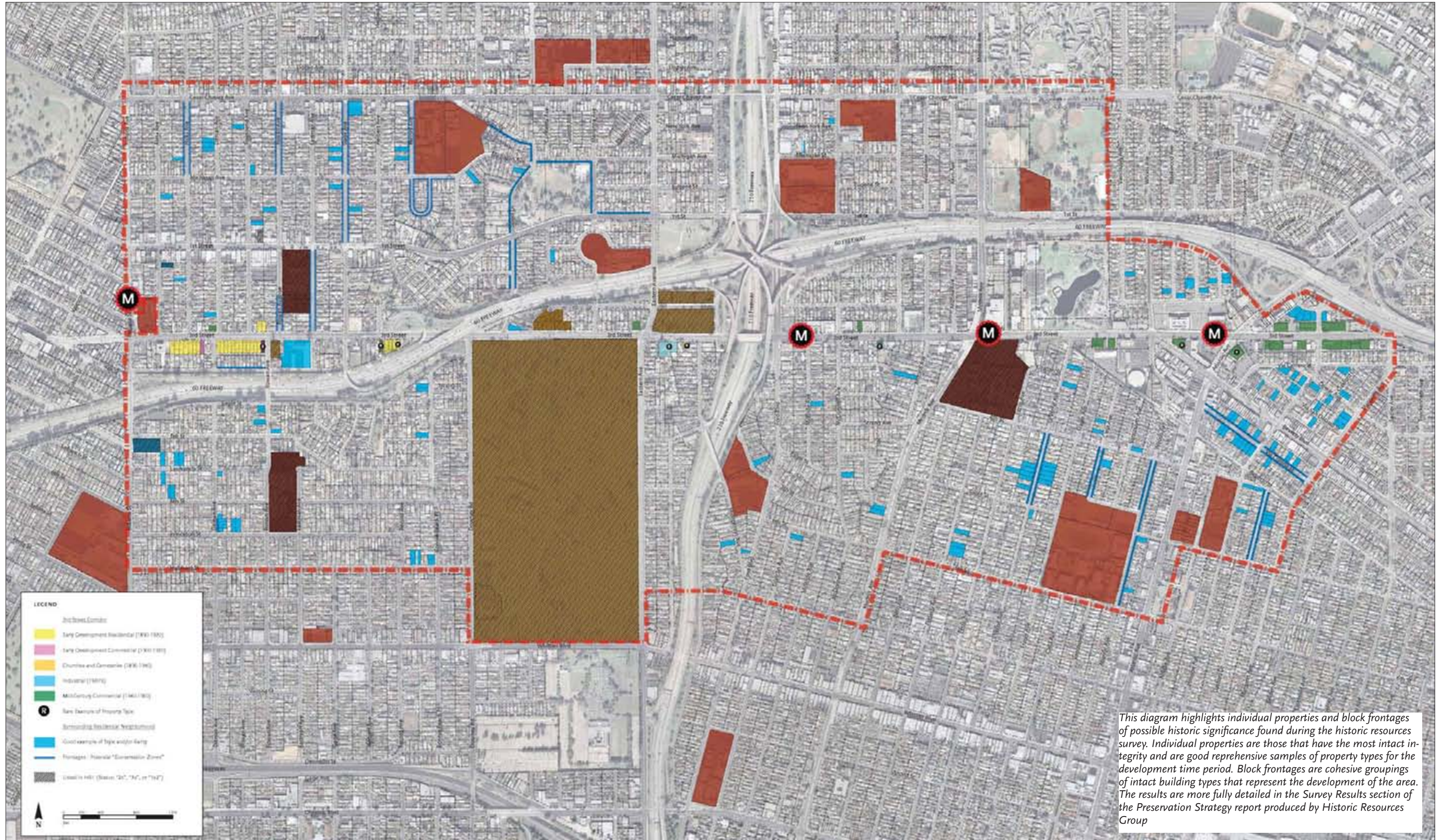
The community's open spaces and landscaped areas can be broken down into open space typologies

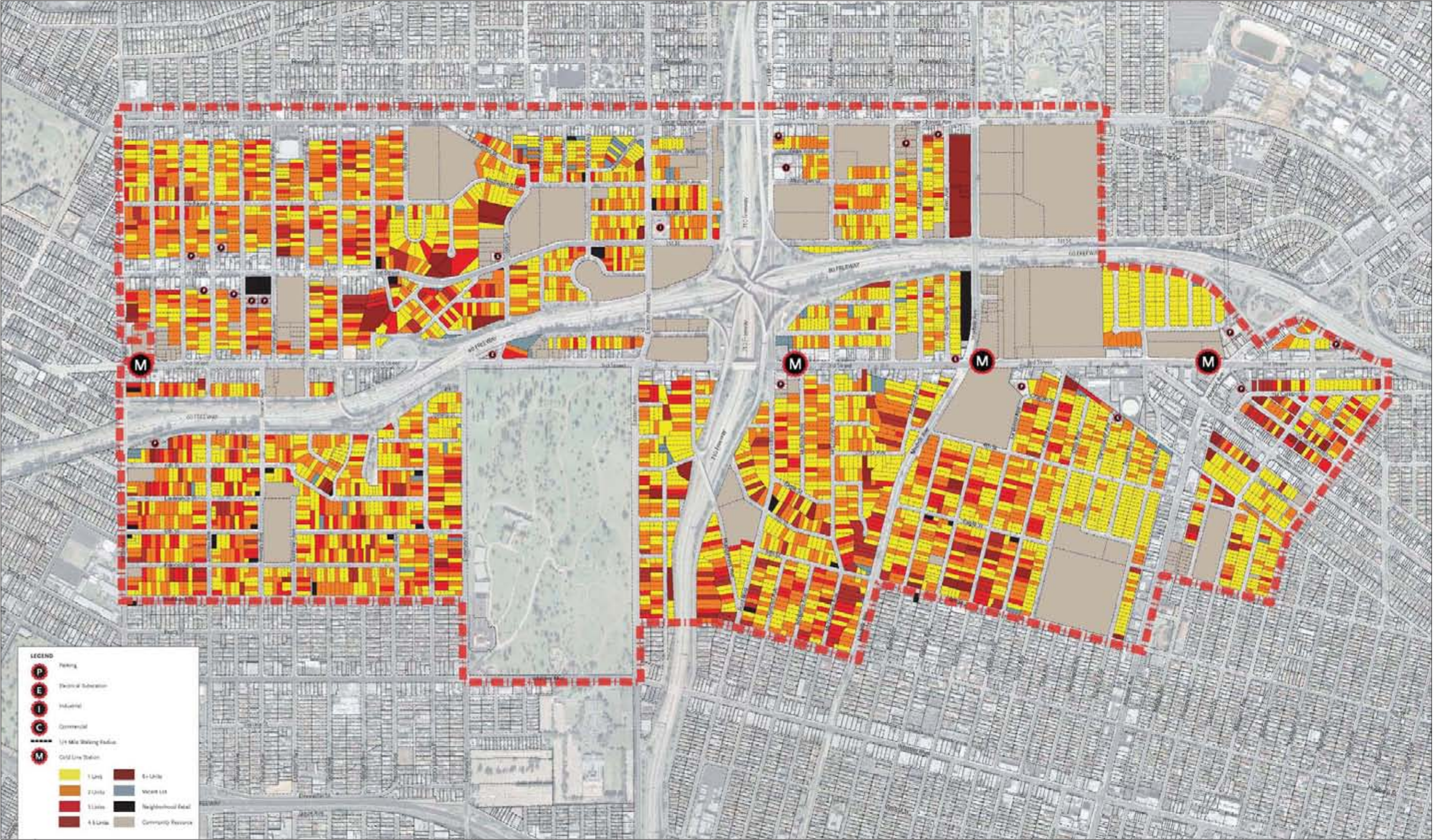
HOUSING

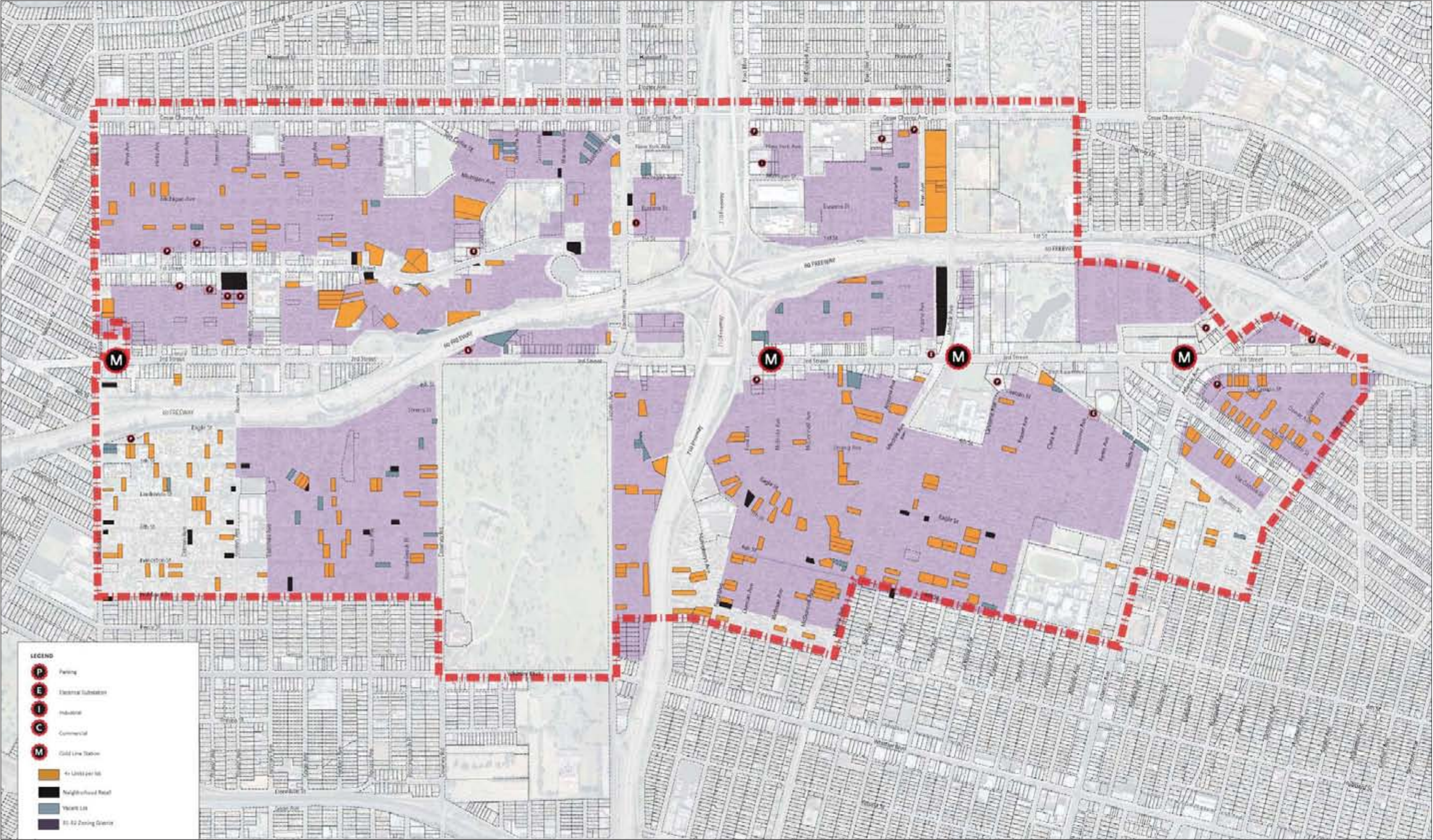


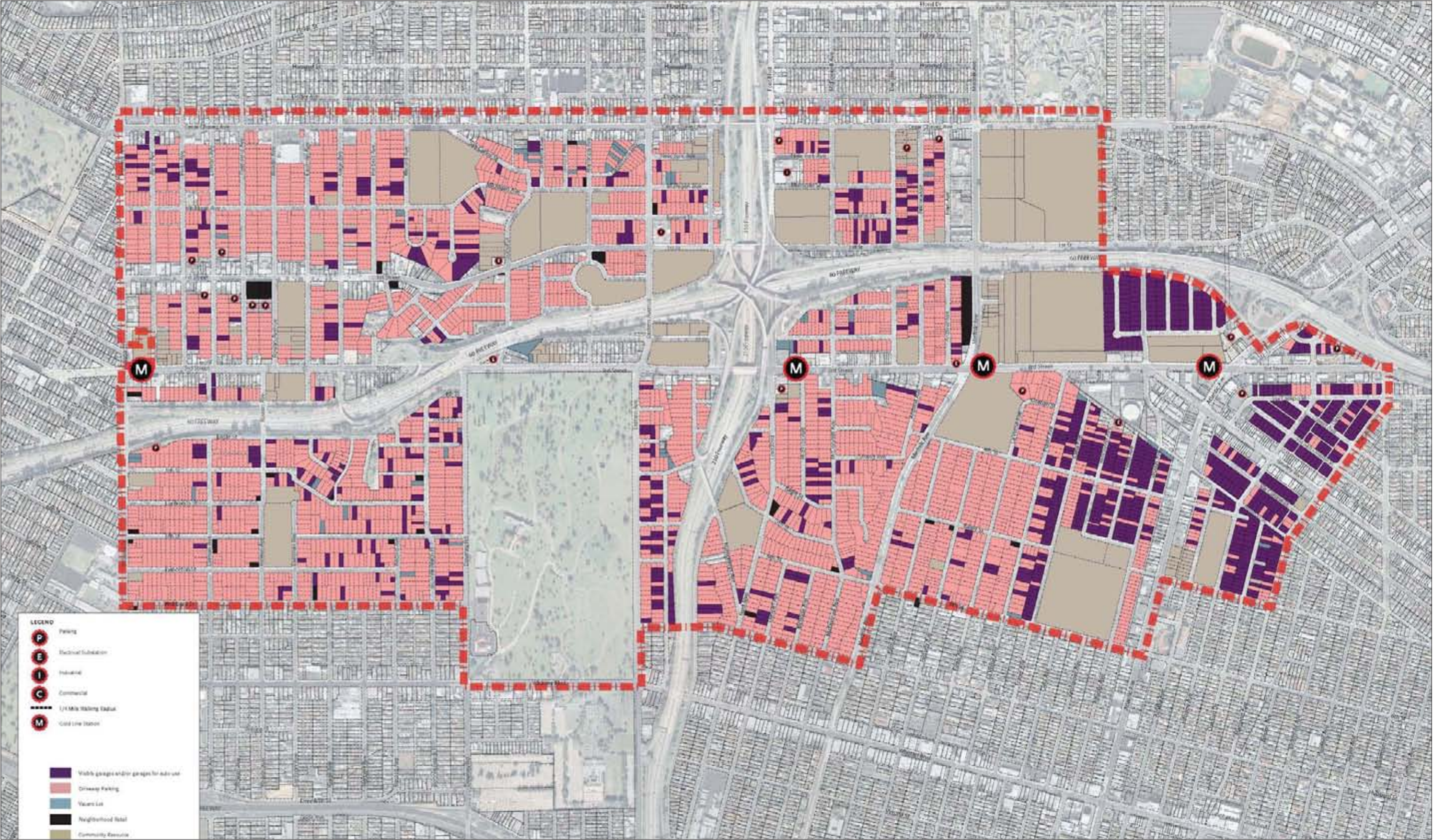
Source: Historic Resources Group



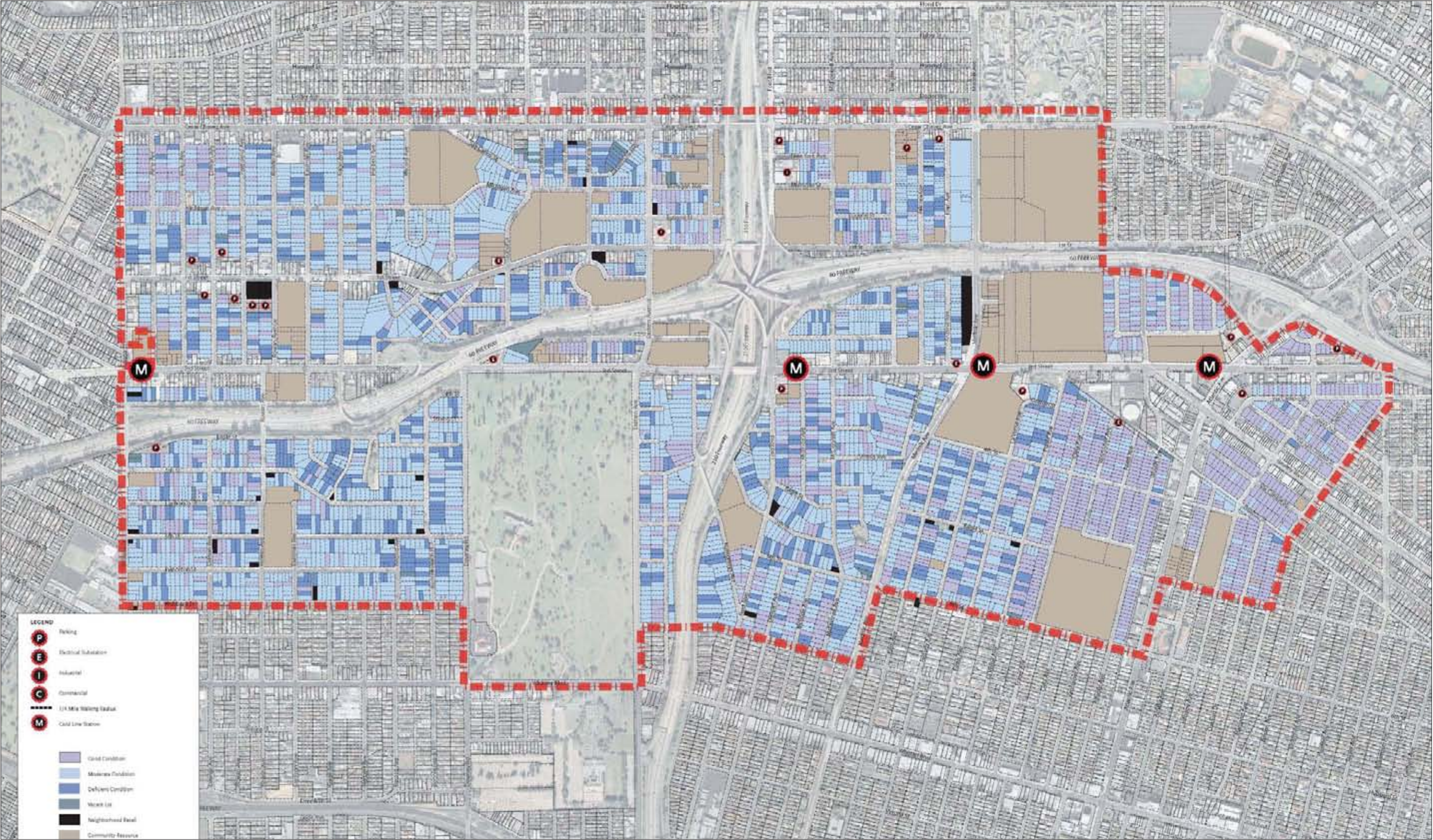


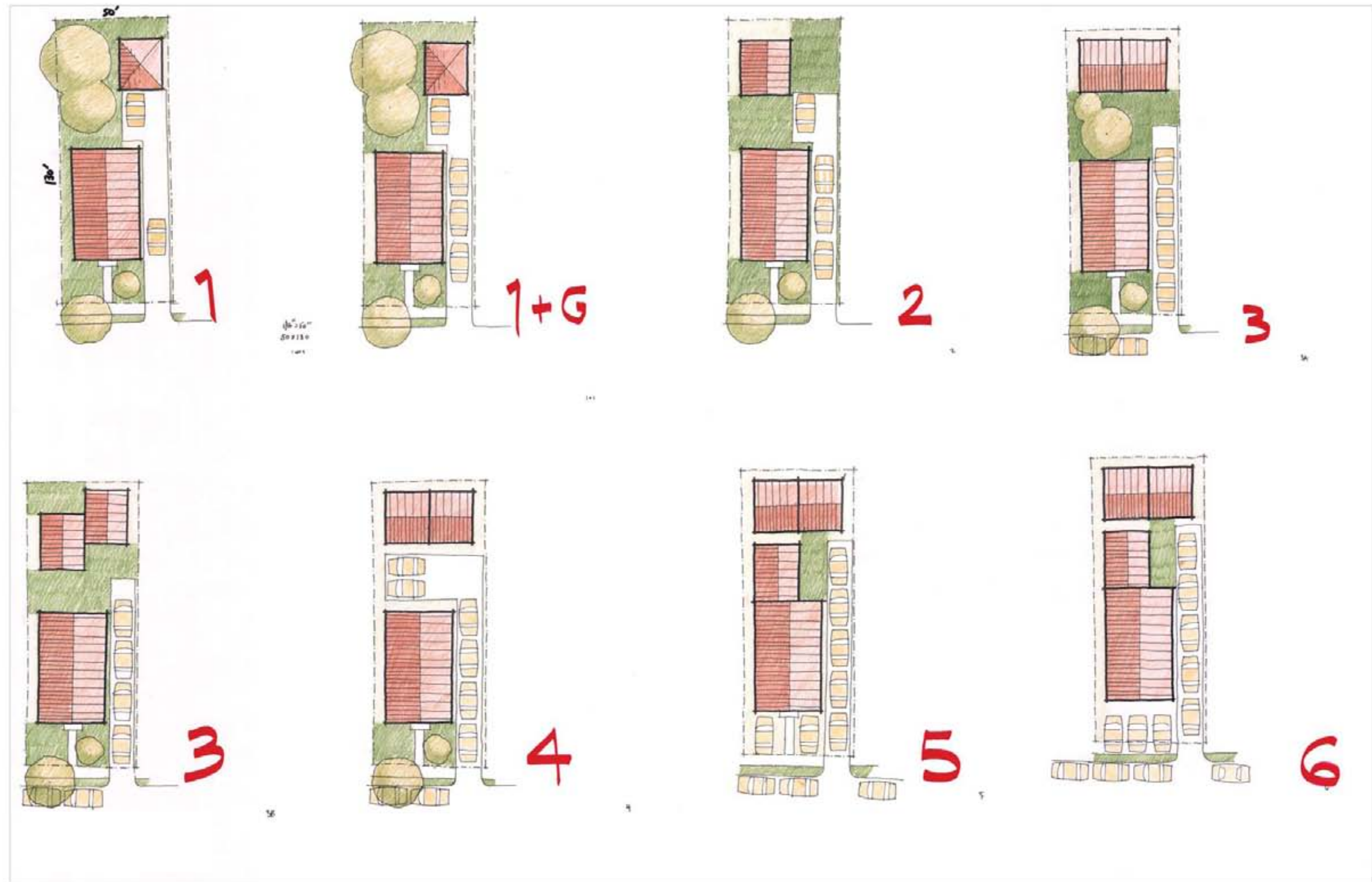












FISCAL/ECONOMICS

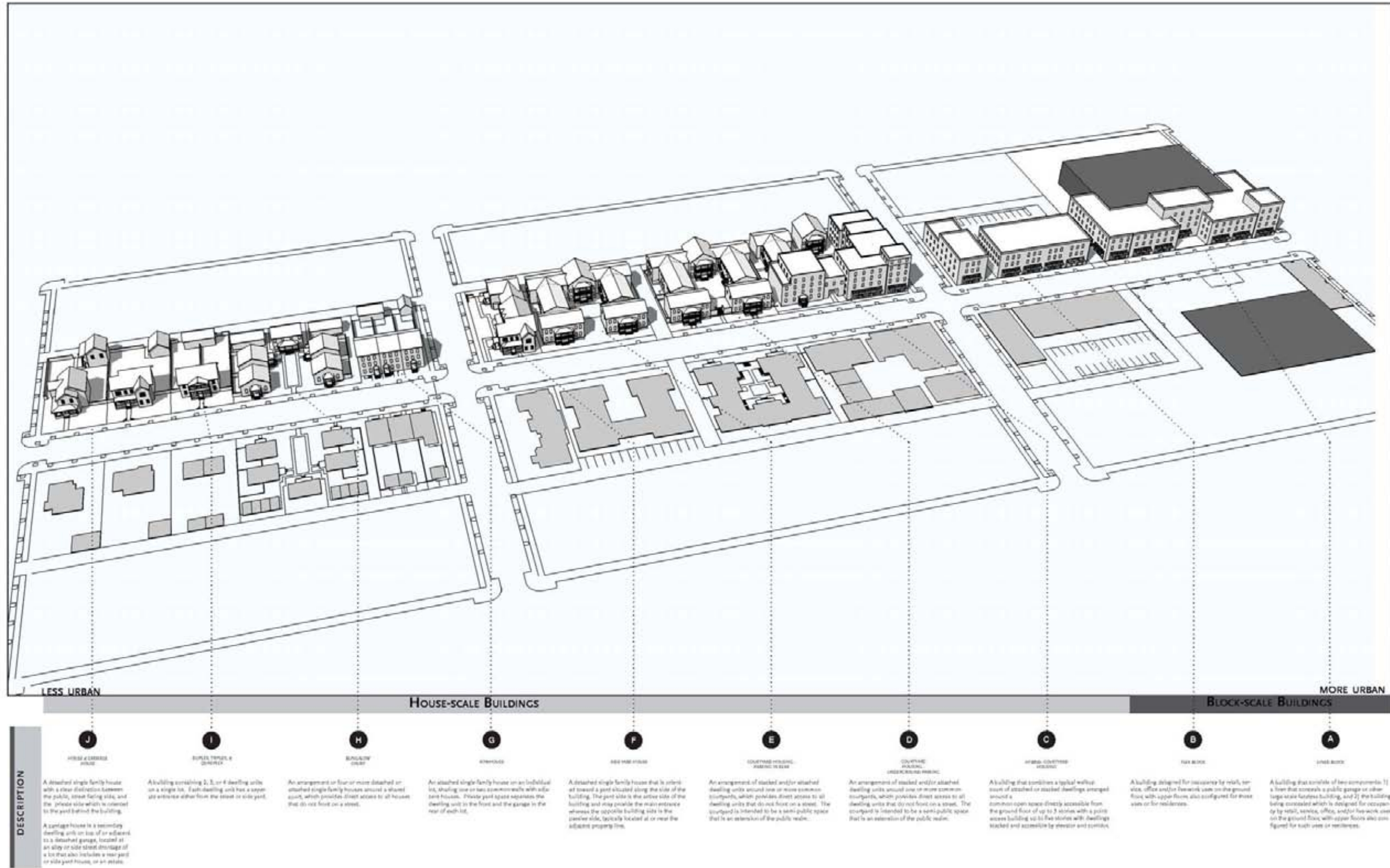




This figure illustrates the likely future location of demand for commercial office development in the plan area. The figures in black represent the level of development that is likely if the market area grows over 20 years at a rate similar to what is expected for the East Los Angeles market as a whole. The figures in red represent an aggressive level of development that could potentially be achieved if the Plan Area develops at a significantly greater rate than the surrounding area due to the transit oriented development strategy.

THE CODE





CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE



P:\Projects\1043\01\Eng\Graphics\Water Quality Exhibit

Third Street Corridor TOD Specific Plan Water Quality / LID Opportunities Exhibit

N
Date: 8/26/09
Scale: NTS





NOTE: THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS A GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM. REFER TO AS-BUILT DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District public storm drain alignments are indicated. Storm drain pipe capacity and pipe upgrade sizes are also noted.

